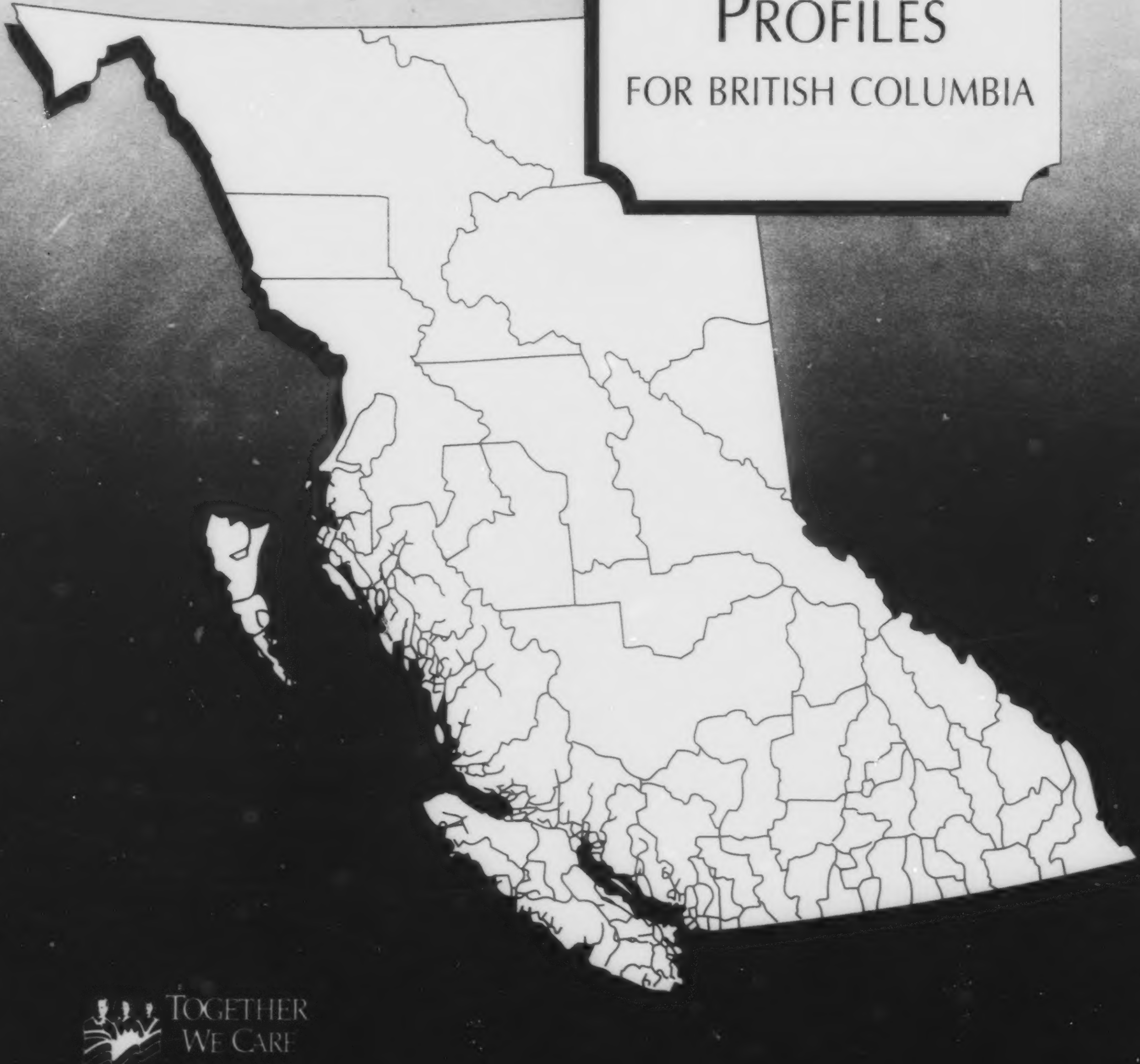

LOCAL HEALTH AREA STATISTICAL PROFILES FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

TOGETHER
WE CARE

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LOCAL HEALTH AREA
STATISTICAL PROFILES
FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

CHRISTINE L. NICHOLLS
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MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND MINISTRY RESPONSIBLE FOR SENIORS
GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA
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INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

CHRISTINE L. NICHOLLS, KARLIC K. HO, AND LESLIE T. FOSTER

OBJECTIVE OF THE STATISTICAL PROFILES

The objective of this publication is to provide selected information on health status, health risk factors and the use of health services by community. These community statistical profiles will help inform communities about local health issues and can be used by local health service providers, planners, educators, researchers and the general public. It is hoped that providing such information at a local level will assist communities and local organizations in identifying their own health priorities and challenges.

BACKGROUND

Health can be influenced by biological, economic, physical, and social factors such as genetics, environment, family income, physical and social isolation, employment, diet, housing, lifestyle behaviour, and education (Bunker et al., 1989; Canadian Institute for Advanced Research 1991; Labonte 1991a, 1991b; Evans and Stoddart 1990; Ministry of Health and Ministry Responsible for Seniors 1992a). The British Columbia Royal Commission on Health Care and Costs (1991) also recognized the influence of these factors on health in its report.

A major theme of the Royal Commission was the importance of a community approach to health issues, which was emphasized by its title, *Closer to Home*. The Royal Commission gave strong support to the Healthy Community Initiative which has been supported by the Ministry of Health and Ministry Responsible for Seniors in recent years (Ministry of Health, 1992b). Hancock (1986) and Boothroyd and Eberle (1990) also recognized the role that a healthy community process can play in improving health.

DIRECTIONS IN COMMUNITY HEALTH INFORMATION

In 1980, the Ministry of Health developed a series of geographic units called Local Health Areas (LHAs), which were based on school district boundaries. Much of the information collected by the Ministry of Health can be presented at the LHA level. LHAs provide a geographical building block since they can be amalgamated into different regional groupings and can be used to provide information at a community level.

Over the last two years, community planners have had access to an increasing amount of information by LHAs provided by the Ministry of Health. Most notable amongst these efforts has been the release of mortality information (Foster and Danderfer, 1991), and vital statistics, including births, deaths and marriages (Ministry of Health, 1992c). The recently developed Vital Statistics Quarterly Digest provides current data on selected health status indicators collected by the Division of Vital Statistics. The Ministry of Health and the University of Victoria have also collaborated to produce a mortality atlas for British Columbia (Foster and Edgell, 1992). In addition, the Health Units in the Province have been developing their own community health profiles.

Since 1987, the Ministry of Health has also been actively developing a centralized database, called Health Planning Database (HPDB), to assist in planning and analyzing health issues. It combines information from many of the Ministry's programs with population census data. The information in the HPDB can be presented for different time periods and for a variety of geographical areas including LHAs (Bliss et al., 1990; Ministry of Health, 1991).

This publication provides a profile of some of the information currently available in the HPDB and other information systems at the Ministry of Health. To be of most use to community decision-makers and planners, the information has been presented at the LHA level.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATISTICAL PROFILES

The Statistical Profile for British Columbia is presented first, followed by the definitions of the indicators used in the publication. Then the LHA Profiles are presented in numeric order. There are gaps in the numbering system of LHAs due to changes over time. Each Profile, including the Provincial summary, consists of the following information.

a) Synopsis

The synopsis provides a description of the geography and economy of the area, and highlights from the approximately 300 demographic, health status, and health services utilization indicators.

b) Local Map

Each LHA Profile contains a map which shows the key health facilities including hospitals (acute and extended care), health unit offices, mental health centres, and ambulance stations. In addition, the British Columbia Profile includes a provincial map showing the location of the individual LHAs.

c) Demographic Indicators

Approximately 70 indicators are provided covering population trends, family composition, income, unemployment, and education statistics, followed by information related to the cultural characteristics of the population. Much of this information is based on the 1986 Canada Census and PEOPLE 17 projections prepared by the Planning and Statistics Division of the British Columbia Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

d) Health Status Indicators

Approximately 160 indicators describing age standardized morbidity and mortality rates and ratios by principal causes are provided for both genders. In addition, information on potential years of life lost is recorded along with selected maternal and child health indicators.

e) Health Services Utilization Indicators

Approximately 70 indicators are provided in this section, related to hospitals, continuing care, medical services, mental health and immunizations.

Where possible and appropriate, five-year average statistics are provided along with the latest single year statistics for which data are readily available. As data have been collected from various sources, they have been processed and verified to eliminate obvious discrepancies.

The final section of this report contains an alphabetical list of communities and their corresponding LHA.

In the pocket at the back of this publication is a series of three transparencies. These contain the provincial level values for the indicators presented in this report. By using the transparencies as overlays on the LHA statistics, the reader can compare any LHA with the Provincial level statistics.

While this publication is a continuation of the Ministry of Health's initiative to provide the public with community level information, there are many refinements which will be made over the coming year. For example, 1991 Canada Census data will be incorporated as they become available. The Ministry of Health intends to update and publish these profiles on a regular basis. Improvements will be made as readers suggest new methods and other information to present to the public and community decision-makers.

We hope you will find the information contained within this publication useful for community health decision making and planning.

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SYNOPSIS

THE AREA

British Columbia's mountainous and coastal geography has a major impact on the patterns of settlement and transportation. In addition, it affects access to and delivery of health care services. Communities and transportation routes tend to follow the mountain valleys, while the diversity of topography requires that health care be delivered in a wide range of climates and communities. Health services in British Columbia are provided in many different settings including hospitals, health unit offices, mental health offices, ambulance stations, community health organizations, Continuing Care facilities, physicians' offices, clinics, and patients' homes.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 1991, over 3.2 million people lived in British Columbia. There were slightly more females than males (51:49); 20% of the population was under 15 years of age; 13% were over 65 years of age; and 3% were over 80.
- The 1991 birth rate (14/1,000) was two times more than the death rate (7/1,000).
- In 1986, 48% of the population were married couples, and 80% of children were living with both parents.
- The average census family income in 1986 was $37,655.
- In 1986, 58% of the population over 15 years of age had graduated from high school.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

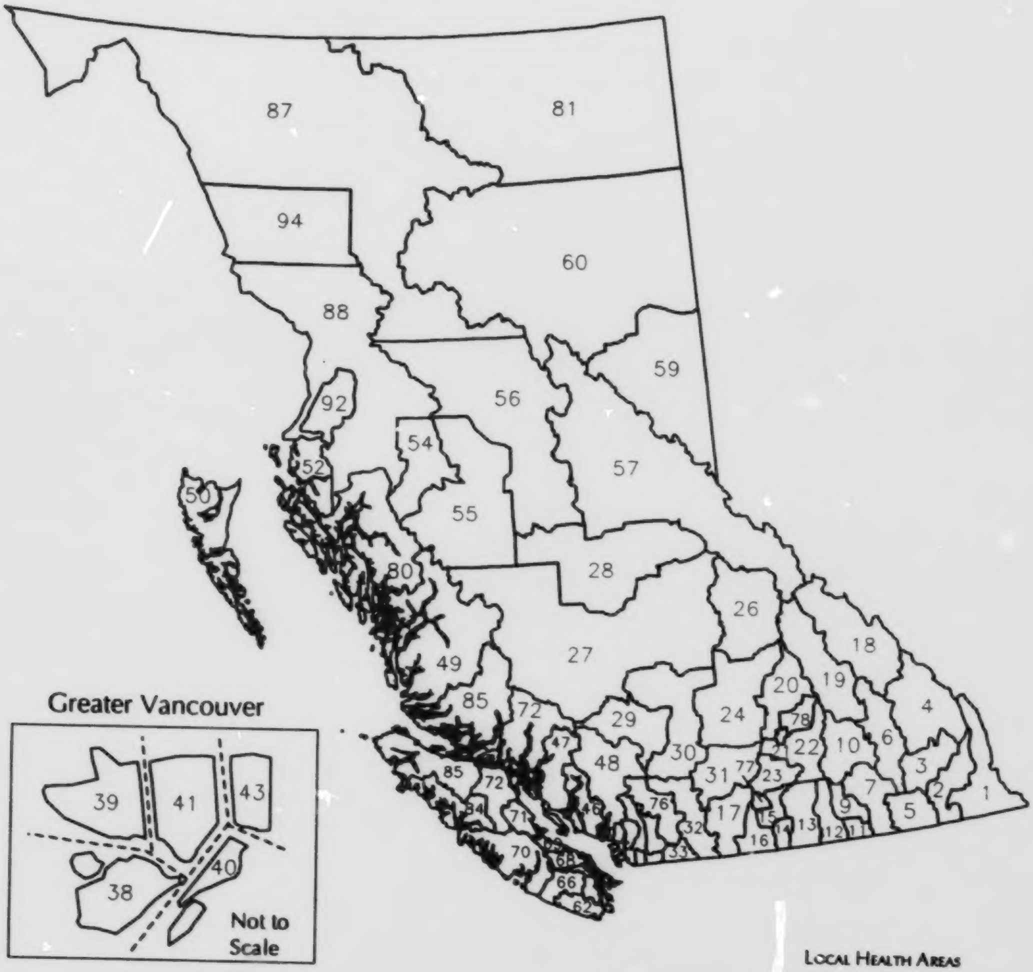
- The most frequent cause of hospitalization for females was pregnancy and related conditions. Males were most commonly hospitalized for digestive system diseases.
- Deaths from all causes were greater for males (58.8/10,000) than for females (43.7/10,000). The five leading causes of death were heart diseases, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular diseases, accidents, and pneumonia.
- The total fertility rate and the low birthweight rate have been rising in recent years. The infant mortality rate, however, has been falling. The teen pregnancy rate (68.8/1,000) has remained stable, while the teen birth rate (35.9/1,000) has been increasing.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 3.8 beds per 1,000 population in 1990/91, which was a slight decline from the preceding five years. The acute care cases per 1,000 have declined, while the day surgery cases have increased.
- As of March 31, 1991, there were 42 licensed Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population over the age of 65. The average wait for a Continuing Care bed was 204 days.
- The 3,488 general practitioners provided an average of 6,008 services per 1,000 population, while the 2,660 specialists provided 7,315 physician and laboratory services per 1,000 population.

MAP

BRITISH COLUMBIA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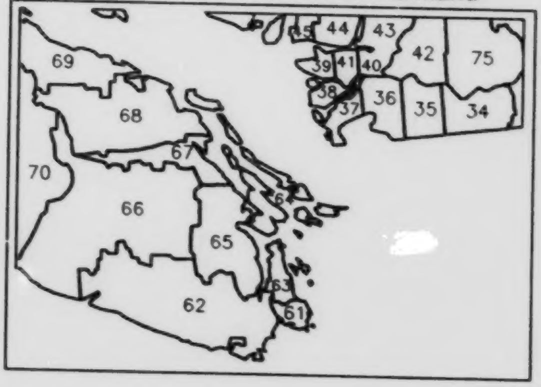
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LOCAL HEALTH AREAS

1. Fernie
2. Cranbrook
3. Kimberley
4. Windermere
5. Creston
6. Kootenay Lake
7. Nelson
9. Castlegar
10. Arrow Lakes
11. Trail
12. Grand Forks
13. Kettle Valley
14. Southern Okanagan
15. Penticton
16. Keremeos
17. Princeton
18. Golden
19. Revelstoke
20. Salmon Arm
21. Armstrong-Spallumcheen
22. Vernon
23. Central Okanagan
24. Kamloops
26. North Thompson
27. Cariboo-Chilcotin
28. Quesnel
29. Lillooet
30. South Cariboo
31. Merritt
32. Hope
33. Chilliwack
34. Abbotsford
35. Langley
36. Surrey
37. Delta
38. Richmond
39. Vancouver
40. New Westminster
41. Burnaby
42. Maple Ridge
43. Coquitlam
44. N. Vancouver
45. W. Vancouver-Bowen Island
46. Sunshine Coast
47. Powell River
48. Howe Sound
49. Central Coast
50. Queen Charlotte
52. Prince Rupert
54. Smithers
55. Burns Lake
56. Nechako
57. Prince George
59. Peace River South
60. Peace River North
61. Greater Victoria
62. Sooke
63. Saanich
64. Gulf Islands
65. Cowichan
66. Lake Cowichan
67. Ladysmith
68. Nanaimo
69. Qualicum
70. Alberni
71. Courtenay
72. Campbell River
75. Mission
76. Agassiz-Harrison
77. Summerland
78. Enderby
80. Kitimat
81. Fort Nelson
84. Vancouver Is. West
85. Vancouver Is. North
87. Stikine
88. Terrace
92. Nishga
94. Telegraph Creek

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

DEMOGRAPHICS

BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	2,889,207	3,213,162	3,596,190	3,937,123
% Female	50	51	51	51
% Male	50	49	49	49
% Under 15	21	20	20	19
% Over 65	12	13	14	14
% Over 80	2	3	3	4
Births	42,250	44,614	47,395	48,156
Crude Birth Rate	15	14	13	12
Deaths	21,209	23,186	27,389	31,761
Crude Death Rate	7	7	8	8
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.1%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	31.7%
Not in Families	16.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$37,655
Household Average	33,497
Male Average	23,908
Female Average	12,716

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.2%
Some High School	29.3%
Completed High School	11.5%
Trade School	26.4%
Some University	10.7%
Completed University	9.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	79.7%
Female Parent	1.6	14.1%
Male Parent	1.5	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,183

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.3%	6.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	80.7%
French	1.3%
Chinese	2.9%
German	2.8%
Multiple	3.4%

HEALTH STATUS

AVERAGE (1985-89) | **1990** BRITISH COLUMBIA

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	10.4	10.2	12.8	12.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.1	-	24.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.2	6.6	14.0	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	6.4	8.4	7.5	10.2
Injury & Poisonings	6.1	8.8	7.1	10.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.5	5.3	8.0	6.7
Respiratory System Diseases	5.4	6.5	6.2	7.5
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.5	5.6	6.3	6.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	9,844	44.9	1.0	10,700	43.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	2,824	12.0	1.0	2,856	10.7	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	2,628	12.7	1.0	2,895	12.6	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,006	4.2	1.0	1,101	4.1	1.0
Accidents	409	2.3	1.0	442	2.2	1.0
Pneumonia	449	1.8	1.0	518	1.9	1.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	11,931	61.5	1.0	12,689	58.8	1.0
Heart Diseases	3,558	17.6	1.0	3,508	15.4	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	3,080	15.5	1.0	3,319	15.0	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	760	3.7	1.0	818	3.5	1.0
Accidents	864	5.4	1.0	970	5.6	1.0
Pneumonia	414	2.0	1.0	475	2.0	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	67,364	1.0	69,891	1.0
Heart Diseases	6,550	1.0	6,129	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	22,080	1.0	23,306	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2,522	1.0	2,798	1.0
Accidents	9,135	1.0	8,670	1.0
Pneumonia	1,015	1.0	873	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	125,168	1.0	130,186	1.0
Heart Diseases	19,537	1.0	17,772	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	23,574	1.0	24,388	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3,037	1.0	3,230	1.0
Accidents	28,525	1.0	31,055	1.0
Pneumonia	1,403	1.0	1,191	1.0

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,736.0	2,127.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	5.1
Infant Mortality Rate	8.2	7.2
Teen Birth Rate	33.7	35.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	67.9	68.8

UTILIZATION

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	11,607	11,867	3.9	3.8
	Cases	470,685	472,664	159.9	150.9
	Days	3,631,650	3,462,766	1,233.8	1,105.7
Day Surgery	Cases	168,986	207,849	57.4	66.4
Extended Care	Beds	7,325	7,765	20.1	19.0
	Cases	5,849	7,615	16.0	18.7
	Days	2,396,287	2,573,914	6,573.8	6,314.5

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	17,723	42.0
Funded Beds	17,679	41.9
Profit Facilities	216	
Non-Profit Facilities	146	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	3,593	8.5
Alternate Choice	1,467	
Average Number of Days	204	
Turnover Rate	31	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	12,519	52.1
Males	5,483	30.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	476.88	11.30
LTC Assessors	197.00	4.67

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	3,152.0	3,488.0	2,484.0	2,660.0
FTE	2,486.4	2,719.4	2,029.7	2,150.6
Services	17,027,341.0	18,343,319.0	20,142,085.0	22,334,027.0
Services per 1,000	5,839.0	6,008.0	6,907.0	7,315.0
Services per FTE	6,848.3	6,745.4	9,923.8	10,385.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	29,133	24,843
New Cases	16,748	13,064

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	95%
MMR	95%

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DEMOGRAPHICS DEFINITIONS

CRUDE BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate is calculated by dividing the number of births by the total population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The crude birth rate is not standardized for the variations in the population of women of child bearing age.

CRUDE DEATH RATE

The crude death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the total population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. Since it is not standardized for the age structure of the population, areas with a high proportion of elderly would tend to have a higher rate. The number of deaths in small regions can fluctuate from year to year.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION

The percentage of aboriginal people is calculated by dividing the estimated aboriginal population by the total population. The result is multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percent. The percentage of aboriginal people was only estimated for 1986 since many aboriginal people did not complete the 1986 Census.

FAMILIES

The percentages for the families table are calculated by dividing the number of people in each family category by the total population. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percent. Married couples include husbands and wives living as a family unit. Lone parents include adults who are living with natural or adopted children. Children include all sons and daughters that have never been married, regardless of age, who are living with natural or adoptive parents. Not in families includes anyone who does not fit into the categories. Percentages will not sum to 100 due to random rounding by Statistics Canada.

CHILDREN IN FAMILIES

The percent of children is calculated by dividing the number of children in each category by the total number of children. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percent. Children include all sons and daughters that have never been married, regardless of age, who are living with natural or adoptive parents. Percentages will not sum to 100 due to random rounding by Statistics Canada.

The average number of children per family is calculated by dividing the total number of children for each category by the total number of families in that category.

DEMOGRAPHICS DEFINITIONS

INCOME

The census family income is the combined income of all family members which includes married and common-law couples and their children under the age of 18, as reported on the 1986 Census.

The household income is the combined income of any group of individuals sharing their income to meet household expenses, as reported on the 1986 Census (e.g., roommates or two siblings sharing an apartment are considered households).

AVERAGE TAXABLE INCOME

The average personal taxable income is calculated by dividing the reported income from all personal tax returns by the total number of tax returns filed. Only those people who file a tax return are included in the calculation. Income is self-reported and may be an under-estimate of total income. LHA is determined from the address on the tax return which may not be where the person lived during the previous year.

PERCENT WORKFORCE CLAIMING UI

The percent of UI claimants is calculated by dividing the number of people claiming Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits by the number of people in the workforce. The result is multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percent. People who are not eligible for UI, or whose UI benefits have run out, are not included. This rate underestimates the percent unemployed in an area.

EDUCATION

The percent of education level is calculated by dividing the number of people in each educational category by the total population. Only people who are 15 years and older are included in the calculation. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as percent. Education level was self reported on the 1986 census and indicates highest level of schooling completed. Percentages will not sum to 100 due to random rounding by Statistics Canada.

MOTHER TONGUE

The percent for each language is calculated by dividing the number of people who reported each mother tongue by the total population. Only people who are 15 years and older are included in the calculation. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as percent. Only the five most commonly reported languages for British Columbia are listed here.

People may select the multiple category if they were raised speaking more than one language at home. Reported mother tongue should not be used in place of ethnicity since people with strong ethnic ties often report english as their mother tongue.

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

The standardized morbidity rate is calculated by multiplying the age-specific hospitalization rates for the LHA by the number of people in the standard population for that age group. This gives the "expected" number of hospitalizations that would have occurred if the LHA population had been the same size and age structure as the standard population. The resulting number of "expected" cases is summed, then divided by the total standard population. It is then multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a standardized rate per 1,000 population. The acute/rehabilitation, day surgery, and extended care cases from 1985/86 to 1989/90 were used to calculate the average rate. The British Columbia 1986 population was used as the standard.

The standardized morbidity rates are calculated using the International Classification of Diseases Ninth Revision (ICD9) codes listed below.

Chapter	ICD9 Codes
Digestive System Diseases	520-579
Pregnancy and Related Conditions	630-676
Genitourinary System Diseases	580-529
Circulatory System Diseases	390-459
Injury and Poisonings	800-999
Respiratory System Diseases	460-519
Neoplasms	140-239
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	710-739

Cases are categorized by a number of different diagnoses. The primary diagnosis, used here, was identified by the attending physician as the medical cause which accounted for the longest portion of the patient's hospital stay.

AGE STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE

The age-standardized mortality rate (ASMR) is a summary of age adjusted death rates that have been standardized to a specific population. The ASMR is calculated by multiplying the age-specific death rates per 10,000 population in each LHA by the number of people in the standard population for that age group. This gives the "expected" deaths that would have occurred if the LHA population had been the same size and age structure as the standard population. The resulting number of expected deaths is summed for all age groups and divided by the standard population.

The ASMRs can be used to compare directly between different regions since the effect of the variations in the age and sex structure of the population have been removed. The deaths from 1985 to 1989 were aggregated to calculate the rate described as Average (1985-89). The 1971 Canada Census was used as the standard population since it.is the national standard for provincial ASMRs.

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATIO

The standardized mortality ratio (SMR) is the ratio of the actual number of deaths occurring in a specific LHA to the number of "expected" deaths. The number of "expected" deaths is calculated by multiplying the age-specific death rates for British Columbia by the population in that age group for the LHA. The actual number of deaths is compared to the expected number of deaths to calculate the ratio. A ratio below 1.0 indicates fewer deaths in a region than would be expected if the rates for British Columbia had occurred in the region. A ratio above 1.0 indicates more deaths in the region than would be expected if the rates for British Columbia had occurred in that region. The deaths from 1985 to 1989 were aggregated to calculate the ratio described as Average (1985-89).

The British Columbia rates have been multiplied by the LHA population to allow direct comparison between the death rates in the LHA and British Columbia. The SMRs for different LHAs should not be compared directly, since each SMR applies to the age structure of the particular LHA.

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST

The potential years of life lost (PYLL) is the number of years of life lost when a person dies before the age of 75. The PYLL for each person who died in the area is summed to calculate the total PYLL. The result is the number of years of life that was lost due to premature death for that area. Infant deaths have a large impact on PYLLs since it would take approximately seven deaths at age 65 to have the same impact as one death under the age of 1. Deaths from 1985 to 1989 were aggregated to calculate the rate described as Average (1985-1989).

The PYLL index represents the ratio of an LHA's total PYLL compared to the expected PYLL for that LHA's population and the British Columbia age-specific death rates. The British Columbia rates have been multiplied by the LHA population to allow direct comparison between the death rates in the LHA and British Columbia. The PYLL index for different LHAs should not be directly compared since each PYLL applies to the age structure of the particular LHA population.

The ASMR, SMR and PYLL for leading causes of death were calculated using the following ICD9 codes :

Cause	ICD9 Codes
Heart Diseases	390-398, 402, 404, 410-429
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208
Cerebrovascular Diseases	430-438
Accidents	E800-E949, E970-E999
Pneumonia	480-486

HEALTH STATUS DEFINITIONS

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

The total fertility rate indicates the number of births that 1,000 women would have experienced during their childbearing years (15 - 44 years), assuming that the age-specific birth rates observed in a given calendar year had occurred throughout their life time.

The total fertility rate is calculated by multiplying the age-specific fertility rates by the number of years the 1,000 women would spend in that age group. Then the results are summed for all age groups. The average rate is calculated for data from 1985 to 1989.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT RATE

The low birthweight rate is calculated by dividing the number of live births weighing less than 2500 grams by the total number of live births. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as either a rate per 100 live births or as a percentage. Data from 1985 to 1989 were used to calculate the average rate.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

The infant mortality rate is calculated by dividing the total number of deaths under the age of one by the number of live births for the same period and region. The result is then multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births. Regions with a low number of births are most likely to see a large variation in the infant mortality rate from year to year. Data from 1985 to 1989 were used to calculate the average rate.

TEEN BIRTH RATE

The teen birth rate is calculated by dividing the total number of births to teenage mothers by the number of females between 15 and 19 years old. The result is then multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 teenage females. Data from 1985 to 1989 were used to calculate the average rate.

Approximately 30 of the 2,500 teen births in British Columbia occur when the mother is under 15 years of age. Since the calculation does not include the population for women under the age of 15, the teen birth rate may be a slight overestimate of the age-specific rate for females age 15 to 19.

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE

The teen pregnancy rate is calculated by dividing the total number of recorded pregnancies for teenage mothers by the number of females between 15 and 19 years old. The result is then multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 teenage females. Pregnancies include recorded live births, stillbirths, and abortions. Data from 1985 to 1989 were used to calculate the average rate.

Since the calculation does not include the population for women under the age of 15, the teen pregnancy rate may be a slight overestimate of the age-specific rate for females age 15 to 19.

UTILIZATION DEFINITIONS

HOSPITALS

All hospital beds are categorized as acute (which includes rehabilitation) or extended care. The number of beds per 1,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of approved beds in each category by the population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The average rate is calculated using data from 1985/86 to 1989/90.

When a patient is discharged from a hospital it is recorded as one case. The number of cases per 1,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of cases for each level of care by the population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The average rate is calculated using data from 1985/86 to 1989/90.

The number of days for each level of care reflect the number of days for all patients discharged during the time period. An extended care patient may have been in the facility over a period of years, therefore the average length of stay for extended care is frequently over 365 days. The number of days per 1,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of days for each level of care by the population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The average rate is calculated using data from 1985/86 to 1989/90.

Hospital beds are assigned to a LHA based on the location of the facility. Cases and days are assigned to a LHA based on the residence of the patient. The rate per 1,000 for extended care is calculated using the population aged 65 years and over. Total population is used to calculate all other rates.

CONTINUING CARE

The number of beds per 1,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of beds by the population in the region aged 65 years and older. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The number of beds reflects only those funded on March 31, 1991. If a bed was opened on April 1, it would not be included in the data.

UTILIZATION DEFINITIONS

WAITING LIST

The number of Continuing Care clients on the waiting list for preferred facility placement is divided by the population over 65. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population.

The number of clients includes only those on the waiting list as of March 31, 1991. If clients were placed in a facility on March 30, or added to the waiting list on April 1, they would not be included in the data. The number of clients awaiting preferred placement refers to unique clients. However, some of these clients may have been placed in a facility that was their second choice while remaining on the waiting list for their preferred facility. Region is assigned based on where the facility is, not where the client currently resides.

The average number of days on the waiting list for Continuing Care facilities is calculated by adding the number of days for clients on the waiting list during the last quarter of the year, and dividing by the number of clients. Continuing Care data was collected as of March 31, 1991. Waiting list time for areas with few beds can vary greatly over time depending on bed availability.

The turnover rate is the average number of days between client placements for the year ending March 31, 1991. For example, a turnover rate of 20 means that, on average, every 20 days a client on the waiting list is placed in a Continuing Care facility in that LHA.

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

The number of residential clients is divided by the population in the region 65 years and older. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. Continuing Care data were collected as of March 31, 1991. Since LHA of residence is determined by facility location, an area with a large number of beds would tend to have a high rate of clients per 1,000 population.

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

The number of home care nursing and long term care assessor Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) working in the Continuing Care Health Units during 1991/92 is divided by the population in the region 65 years and older. The result is multiplied by 10,000 and expressed as a rate per 10,000 population. Continuing Care data was collected for 1991/92. The number of FTEs was allocated among the LHAs that make up the Health Unit. However, the allocation was only an estimate since staff will often provide services to more than one LHA.

MEDICAL SERVICES FTEs

The physician Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) calculation is based on the amount of money the physician receives from the Medical Services Plan (MSP) for Fee-for-Service claims. The top 75% of physicians, based on money received from MSP, are defined as one FTE. A part-time physician is defined as any physician having receipts in the lower 25% of receipts. The part-time FTE is calculated as the ratio of that physician's receipts to the average receipts for all full-time physicians. FTEs are calculated separately for each type of specialty. The actual number of FTEs may differ slightly from data produced by the Medical Services Plan since FTEs can be calculated by a variety of different formulas.

The number of FTEs per 1,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of FTEs for general practitioners and specialists by the total number of population. The result is multiplied by 1,000 and expressed as a rate per 1,000 population. The average is calculated for data from 1984/85 to 1988/89.

A medical service is any service provided by a general practitioner, specialist, laboratory, or radiologist that is billed to the Medical Services Plan. The number of services per FTE is calculated by dividing the number of fee items physicians billed to the Medical Services Plan by the total number of FTEs for physicians. The average is calculated for data from 1984/85 to 1988/89.

The LHA is determined by the location of the physician's billing address rather than the residence of the patient.

MENTAL HEALTH CASES

The total cases is the number of cases that were open at any time during the fiscal year in Mental Health offices located within the LHA. The new cases are the number of cases that were opened during the fiscal year. However, cases can be carried over more than one year.

Cases are reported for the Mental Health centres and sub-offices only. Vancouver and Richmond data have not been included. Since the data are based on Mental Health centre location, not residence of client, it is not possible to standardize the data to allow comparisons between regions.

IMMUNIZATIONS

The number of children who were fully immunized is divided by the number of children enrolled in school entry year. The result is then multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percent. Children not enrolled in school are not included in the calculations. MMR immunizations include measles, mumps, and/or rubella. DPT/DT immunizations include Diphtheria, Tetanus, and/or Pertussis. Data are for 1991 only.

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FERNIE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Fernie LHA is located in the extreme southeast of the province. The local economy is based on mining and forestry, both sectors of which are in decline as of 1992. Population and transportation routes follow the northwest/southeast mountain valleys, with one major east-west cross route. Fernie, Sparwood, and Elkford are the three largest communities, with populations ranging between 3,000 and 5,500. Health care services include hospitals in Fernie and Sparwood and health unit offices and ambulance stations in Fernie, Sparwood, and Elkford.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

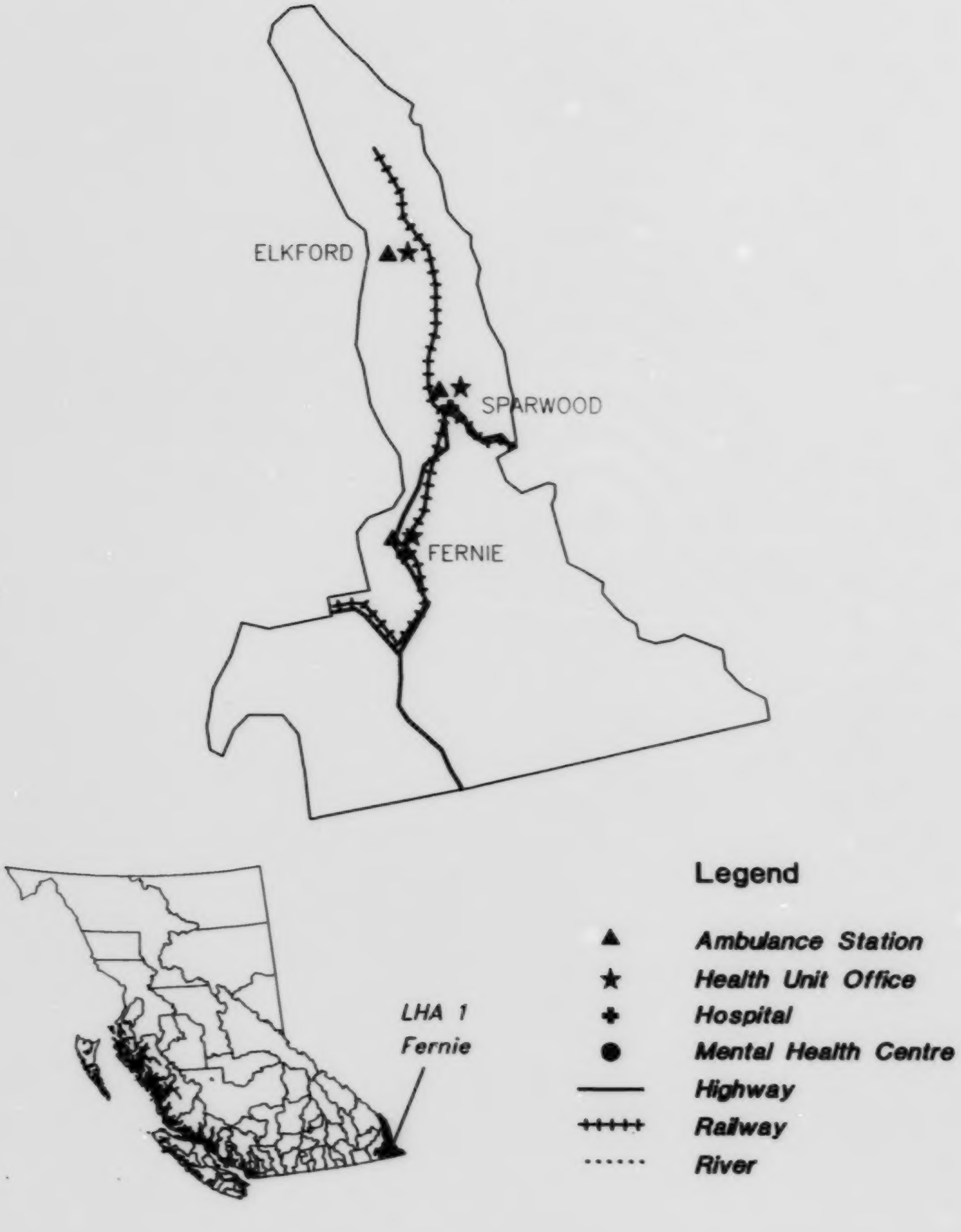
- There were slightly more males than females (52:48), and a higher proportion of children (26%) than the provincial average (20%).
- More children (90%) lived in two-parent families than the provincial average (79.7%).
- The LHA had a slightly lower crude death rate (5/1,000) than the province (7/1,000).
- Census family average income was $8,000 higher than the provincial average.
- English was reported by 88% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- There were higher mortality rates from heart disease in both women and men, as well as slightly higher morbidity rates of incidence for both digestive system and respiratory system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (36.8/1,000) was about half the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (31.8/1,000) was almost the same as the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA provided 84 acute care, eight extended care, and 50 licensed Continuing Care beds.
- Annual day surgery use was 39 cases/1,000 compared to over 66 cases/1,000 province-wide.
- There were more residential clients in Continuing Care facilities than provincial norms. In addition, there were proportionately more home nursing FTEs serving clients in the community.
- Fewer general practitioner services (5,436 per 1,000 population) were carried out in this LHA than the B.C. average (6,008 per 1,000 population).


ELKFORD
SPARWOOD
FERNIE
LHA 1
Fernie
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	16,767	14,566	14,026	14,056
% Female	48	48	49	50
% Male	52	52	51	50
% Under 15	28	26	22	20
% Over 65	6	7	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	302	200	188	188
Crude Birth Rate	18	14	13	13
Deaths	66	72	72	84
Crude Death Rate	4	5	5	6
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.3%
Lone Parents	2.2%
Children	37.7%
Not in Families	10.0%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$45,895
Household Average	42,564
Male Average	33,567
Female Average	11,782

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.1%
Some High School	32.7%
Completed High School	11.9%
Trade School	30.8%
Some University	7.9%
Completed University	6.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	90.8%
Female Parent	1.5	6.3%
Male Parent	1.2	2.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$26,993

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.2%	5.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.0%
French	1.6%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.2%
Multiple	2.2%

AVERAGE (1985-89) | **1990**

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	15.8	15.2	19.3	20.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.3	-	22.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.2	5.4	14.4	5.7
Circulatory Diseases	10.5	9.9	9.7	12.1
Injury & Poisonings	8.1	10.8	7.5	11.1
Malignant Neoplasms	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7
Respiratory System Diseases	11.8	13.8	14.3	16.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.6	7.0	9.6	9.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	28	50.0	1.1	25	40.9	0.9
Heart Diseases	10	17.5	1.4*	9	16.0	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	7	12.3	1.0	7	11.7	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.5	1.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	2.0	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	1.9	1.2	2	2.7	1.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	39	62.6	1.0	46	67.8	1.2
Heart Diseases	13	21.8	1.2	17	25.9	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	9	16.2	0.9	8	11.8	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	2.5	0.7	3	4.1	1.3
Accidents	5	5.9	1.0	6	7.9	1.4
Pneumonia	1	1.1	0.5	2	3.4	1.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	221	0.7*	232	0.8
Heart Diseases	44	1.9	15	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	73	0.8	65	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	0.5	0	0.0
Accidents	19	0.4+	0	0.0
Pneumonia	15	3.4	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	482	0.7*	408	0.7
Heart Diseases	82	1.0	98	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	44	0.4*	65	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	0.8	13	0.9
Accidents	191	1.1	148	0.9
Pneumonia	2	0.3+	18	3.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,870.0	1,871.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.6	3.4
Infant Mortality Rate	4.3	9.8
Teen Birth Rate	30.1	31.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	32.4	36.8

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	84	84	5.3	5.7
	Cases	3,164	2,724	189.9	185.9
	Days	20,852	17,021	1,311.0	1,161.7
Day Surgery	Cases	544	576	34.2	39.3
Extended Care	Beds	8	8	8.4	7.7
	Cases	4	5	3.8	4.8
	Days	3,467	4,142	3,653.7	3,982.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	50	48.0
Funded Beds	50	48.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	17	16.3
Alternate Choice	5	
Average Number of Days	880	
Turnover Rate	26	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	33	54.4
Males	18	41.5

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.63	15.66
LTC Assessors	0.50	4.80

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	16.0	14.0	0.0	3.0
FTE	12.4	12.5	0.0	3.0
Services	83,479.0	80,018.0	0.0	206.0
Services per 1,000	5,152.0	5,436.0	0.0	14.0
Services per FTE	6,745.8	6,401.4	0.0	68.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	177	133
New Cases	129	117

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	98%
MMR	98%

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CRANBROOK

THE LOCAL AREA

The Cranbrook LHA is located in the southeast of the province, along the Rocky Mountain Trench. The city of Cranbrook has 16,000 of the LHA's 20,000 residents. The LHA is linked by major rail and highway lines running east-west. Major economic activity relates to trade and services, with a heavy emphasis on summer and winter sports or tourism. Cranbrook serves as the major trade and supply centre for the whole southeast corner of B.C. Other smaller communities include Moyie and Wardner. The restored Fort Steele Historic Park has a significant summer population.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

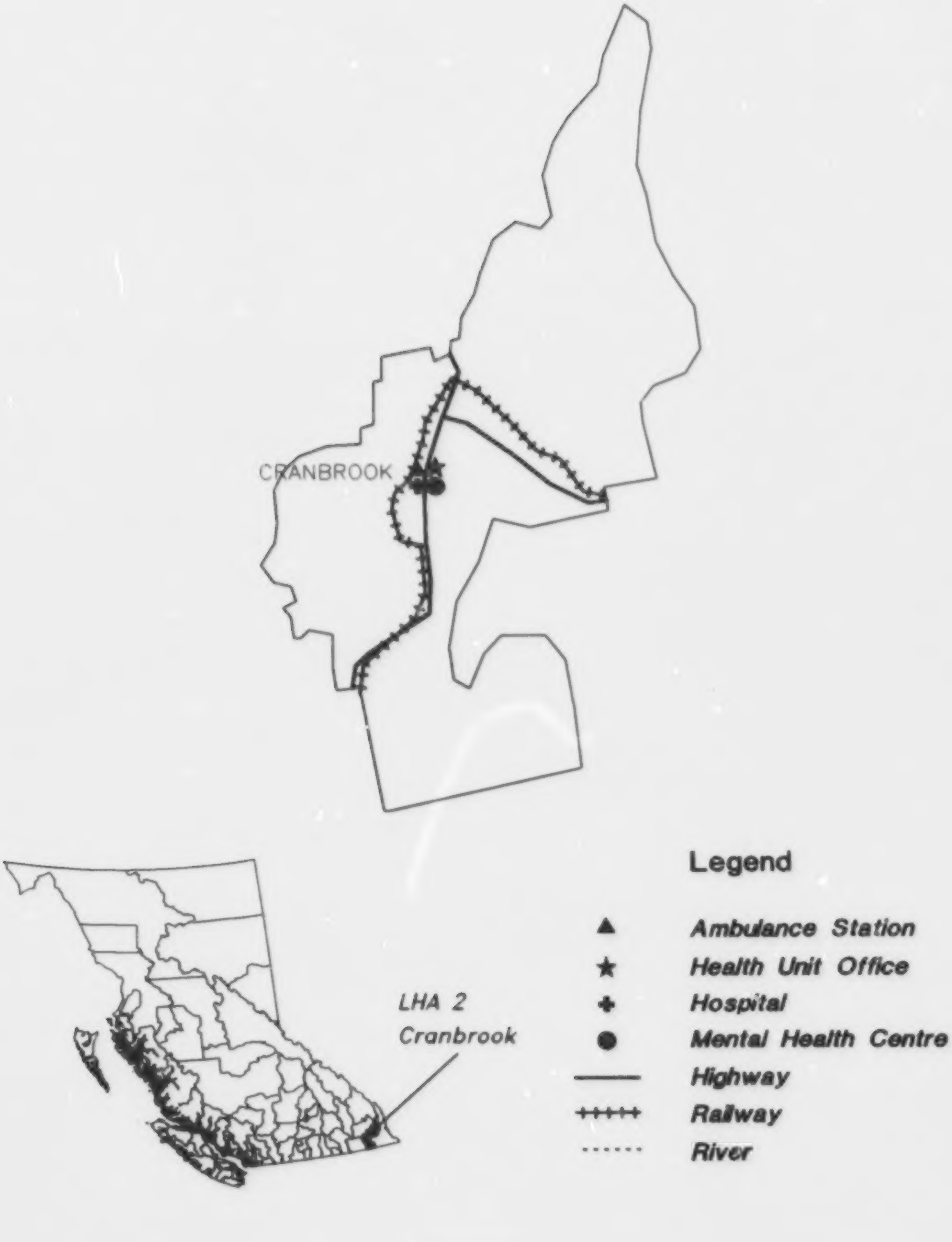
- The LHA had a higher percentage of children, and a lower percentage of people over 65, than in the province as a whole.
- Family size, composition and census family average income were similar to provincial norms, although UI claimants were higher (8.8% compared to 6.2% provincially).
- English was reported by 89% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The morbidity rate for digestive system diseases was slightly higher, while the rate for genitourinary system diseases was slightly lower than provincial averages.
- The teen pregnancy rate was almost half the provincial rate. Of these, 75% resulted in live births, compared to 50% of provincial teen pregnancies resulting in births.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 100 acute care, 50 extended care, and 121 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA, which is slightly greater capacity than the provincial average.
- Annual specialist services (12,980/1,000 population) were 77% higher than provincial norms (7,315/1,000).


CRANBROOK
LHA 2
Cranbrook
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	21,216	20,082	20,483	20,850
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	25	24	22	20
% Over 65	8	10	11	13
% Over 80	1	2	2	3
Births	302	301	265	266
Crude Birth Rate	14	15	13	13
Deaths	139	120	143	162
Crude Death Rate	7	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.3%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	36.4%
Not in Families	11.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$35,713
Household Average	32,501
Male Average	23,452
Female Average	11,218

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.9%
Some High School	33.0%
Completed High School	11.5%
Trade School	30.3%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	4.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.8%
Female Parent	1.7	13.2%
Male Parent	1.5	3.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,715

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.2%	8.8%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.7%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.3%
German	2.2%
Multiple	1.9%

AVERAGE (1985-89) | **1990**

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	14.4	11.7	18.5	16.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.5	-	24.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	9.6	4.6	11.0	5.8
Circulatory Diseases	7.0	8.2	7.9	9.5
Injury & Poisonings	6.2	9.2	8.1	11.7
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	4.8	6.0	6.3
Respiratory System Diseases	6.3	7.3	9.6	10.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.5	4.5	8.3	7.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	49	47.8	1.0	59	51.1	1.2
Heart Diseases	13	12.9	1.1	18	14.7	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	11	10.3	0.8	14	12.6	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	5.7	1.3	4	3.3	0.8
Accidents	2	2.3	1.0	3	2.6	1.3
Pneumonia	3	2.6	1.4	4	3.3	1.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	68	71.3	1.1	64	62.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	16	17.0	1.0	14	14.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	13	12.5	0.8	18	16.6	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	7.3	1.8*	5	5.4	1.4
Accidents	6	6.0	1.1	3	3.2	0.5
Pneumonia	3	3.1	1.7	3	3.2	1.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	445	1.0	374	0.9
Heart Diseases	77	2.0	30	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	141	1.0	130	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	0.3*	0	0.0
Accidents	48	0.7	23	0.4
Pneumonia	12	1.8	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	734	0.9	592	0.7
Heart Diseases	109	0.9	43	0.4*
Malignant Neoplasms	94	0.6*	178	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	0.8	0	0.0
Accidents	265	1.3	118	0.6
Pneumonia	3	0.3+	13	1.8

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,855.0	1,924.0
Low Birthweight Rate	6.5	4.8
Infant Mortality Rate	4.8	7.4
Teen Birth Rate	23.6	28.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	32.1	36.8

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	84	100	4.1	5.0
	Cases	2,940	3,164	142.5	157.1
	Days	19,381	23,526	939.2	1,167.9
Day Surgery	Cases	924	986	44.8	49.0
Extended Care	Beds	50	50	29.1	26.2
	Cases	35	26	20.6	13.6
	Days	16,127	17,708	9,389.5	9,276.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	121	61.0
Funded Beds	108	54.5
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	101	50.9
Alternate Choice	74	
Average Number of Days	344	
Turnover Rate	21	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	81	70.6
Males	36	43.1

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	3.94	19.87
LTC Assessors	2.00	10.09

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	20.0	22.0	17.0	18.0
FTE	18.7	18.0	15.5	14.7
Services	135,660.0	139,406.0	263,605.0	258,720.0
Services per 1,000	6,519.0	6,994.0	12,667.0	12,980.0
Services per FTE	7,264.2	7,744.8	17,060.7	17,598.8

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	927	930
New Cases	671	696

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	95%
MMR	95%

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KIMBERLEY

THE LOCAL AREA

Located in southeastern B.C., the Kimberley LHA is a mountainous area. The local economy is dominated by the Sullivan lead/zinc mine, located close to Kimberley. In addition to the mining and concentrating operations, a major rail line is used to transport the ore to the Cominco smelter at Trail. Tourism is another dominant economic activity, with winter activities focussed on the ski resort. The commercial district of Kimberley has adopted a Bavarian theme to enhance the ski/tourism image. A hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station are located in Kimberley.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

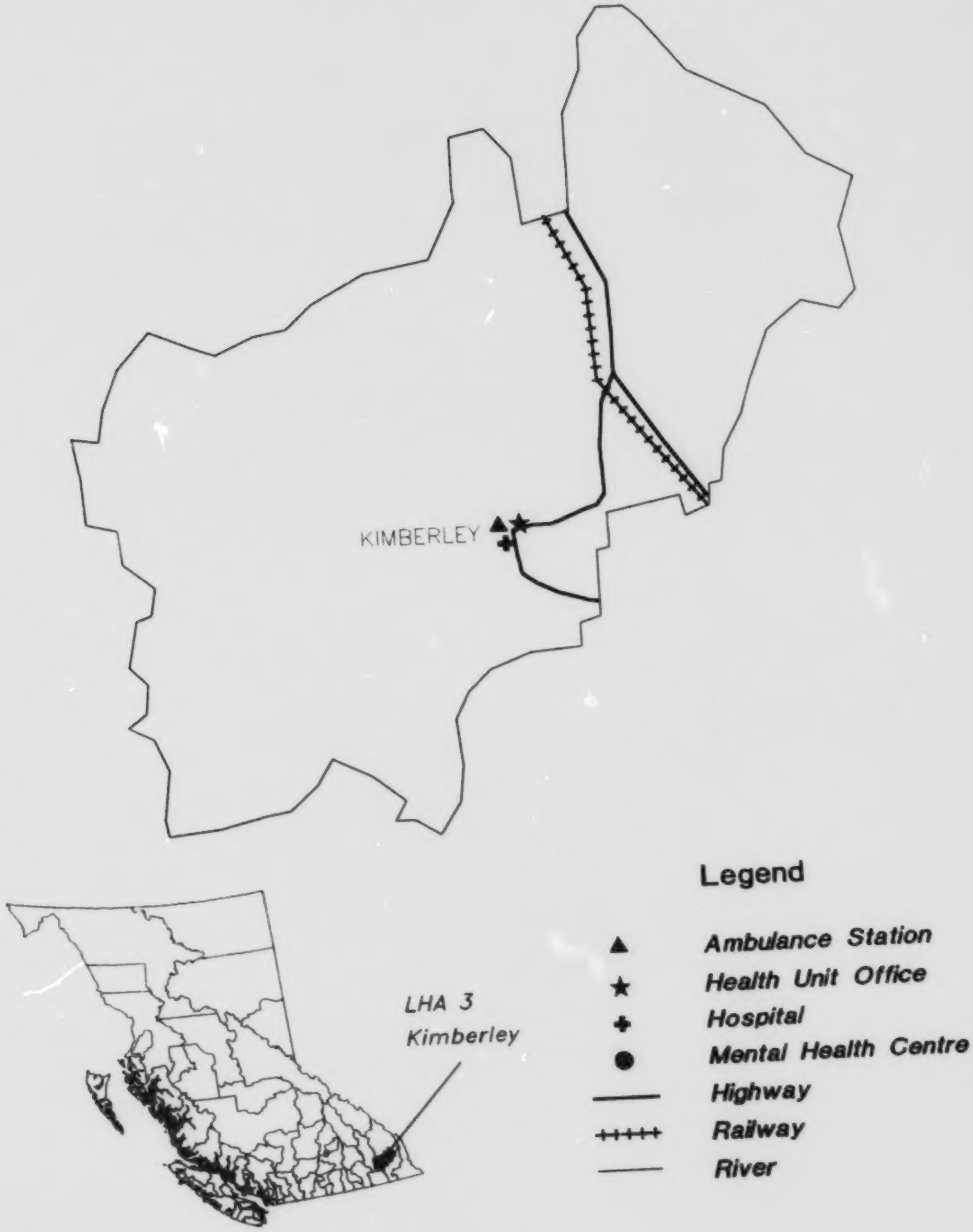
- In this LHA, 19% of the population was over age 65, vs. 13% for the province.
- The crude birth rate (10/1,000) in Kimberley was lower than the provincial rate (14/1,000).
- In this LHA, 87% of all children were in two-parent families vs. 80% for the province.
- English was reported by 91% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for digestive system and genitourinary system diseases in this LHA were higher than provincial norms for both sexes.
- The teen pregnancy rate in this LHA was 45% of the provincial norm. Teen live births were 64% of the provincial norm.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Residents were hospitalized one-third more often than the provincial rate.
- Day surgery usage was slightly below provincial norms.
- There were fewer extended care beds, cases, and days than in the province as a whole.
- Although the number of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was similar to the B.C. rate, there were over four times as many people per 1,000 population waiting for their preferred choice. Continuing Care clients in the Kimberley LHA were waiting seven times as long for placement.
- There were twice as many Continuing Care nursing FTEs per 10,000 population as in the province as a whole.
- The six general practitioners in this LHA performed 30% more services per 1,000 population than provincial norms.


KIMBERLEY
LHA 3
Kimberley
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	8,652	7,472	6,745	5,674
% Female	50	50	51	52
% Male	50	50	49	48
% Under 15	22	21	18	17
% Over 65	14	19	23	23
% Over 80	2	3	6	9
Births	92	71	76	75
Crude Birth Rate	11	10	11	13
Deaths	70	70	78	79
Crude Death Rate	8	9	12	14
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.6%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	32.4%
Not in Families	11.9%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,325
Household Average	31,838
Male Average	25,255
Female Average	10,066

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.3%
Some High School	33.6%
Completed High School	12.2%
Trade School	28.9%
Some University	7.3%
Completed University	5.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	87.4%
Female Parent	1.4	10.2%
Male Parent	1.7	2.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,941

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.1%	12.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	91.1%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.1%
German	1.9%
Multiple	1.6%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.2	11.2	16.6	15.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.2	-	23.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.2	5.6	17.0	8.1
Circulatory Diseases	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.2
Injury & Poisonings	7.2	10.4	8.0	11.9
Malignant Neoplasms	5.7	5.1	9.3	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	5.4	7.2	9.3	10.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.1	7.8	10.1	10.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	32	50.2	1.1	38	52.9	1.2
Heart Diseases	9	12.6	1.0	7	7.6	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	10	15.6	1.3	11	18.5	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	2.9	0.7	6	8.1	1.8
Accidents	0	0.3	0.2+	1	1.1	0.8
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	3	4.2	1.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	37	64.7	1.0	44	66.8	1.1
Heart Diseases	12	19.6	1.0	11	15.6	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	9	14.1	0.9	16	24.6	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	5.6	1.4	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	3	8.3	1.3	4	9.9	1.7
Pneumonia	0	0.7	0.3	1	1.4	0.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	188	1.0	265	1.6
Heart Diseases	24	1.2	10	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	64	1.0	130	2.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	14	1.9	13	1.8
Accidents	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	38	17.3

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	365	1.0	332	1.1
Heart Diseases	67	1.1	43	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	61	0.9	105	1.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	0.6	0	0.0
Accidents	106	1.4	115	1.8
Pneumonia	3	0.6	8	2.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,826.0	1,994.0
Low Birthweight Rate	2.9	7.4
Infant Mortality Rate	11.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	16.6	23.0
Teen Pregnancy Rate	25.5	30.7

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	50	50	6.1	6.6
	Cases	1,455	1,522	177.2	199.4
	Days	9,972	10,999	1,215.1	1,441.4
Day Surgery	Cases	336	433	41.0	56.7
Extended Care	Beds	17	17	13.1	11.5
	Cases	16	17	12.3	11.5
	Days	5,464	7,605	4,213.8	5,149.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	60	41.3
Funded Beds	60	41.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	52	35.8
Alternate Choice	6	
Average Number of Days	1,456	
Turnover Rate	14	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	52	63.4
Males	15	23.7

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	3.45	23.73
LTC Assessors	1.00	6.88

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	6.0	6.0	1.0	2.0
FTE	6.0	6.0	0.8	1.2
Services	59,188.0	59,326.0	1,334.0	1,574.0
Services per 1,000	7,092.0	7,753.0	160.0	206.0
Services per FTE	9,864.7	9,887.7	1,718.8	1,310.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
D/P/T	99%
Polio	96%
M/M/R	96%

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WINDERMERE

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Windermere LHA is located in southeastern B.C. on the Alberta border. Road and rail transportation lines follow the Rocky Mountain Trench. The largest community is Invermere with a population of 2,075. Kootenay National Park and Mt. Assiniboine Park are located in this LHA. The economy is diversified, with forestry as the leading employer, while mining, agriculture, and tourism are also significant. Year-round tourist facilities are available at Fairmont, Radium Hot Springs, and the new Panorama Resort at Invermere. There is a hospital, health unit office, and an ambulance station in Invermere.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

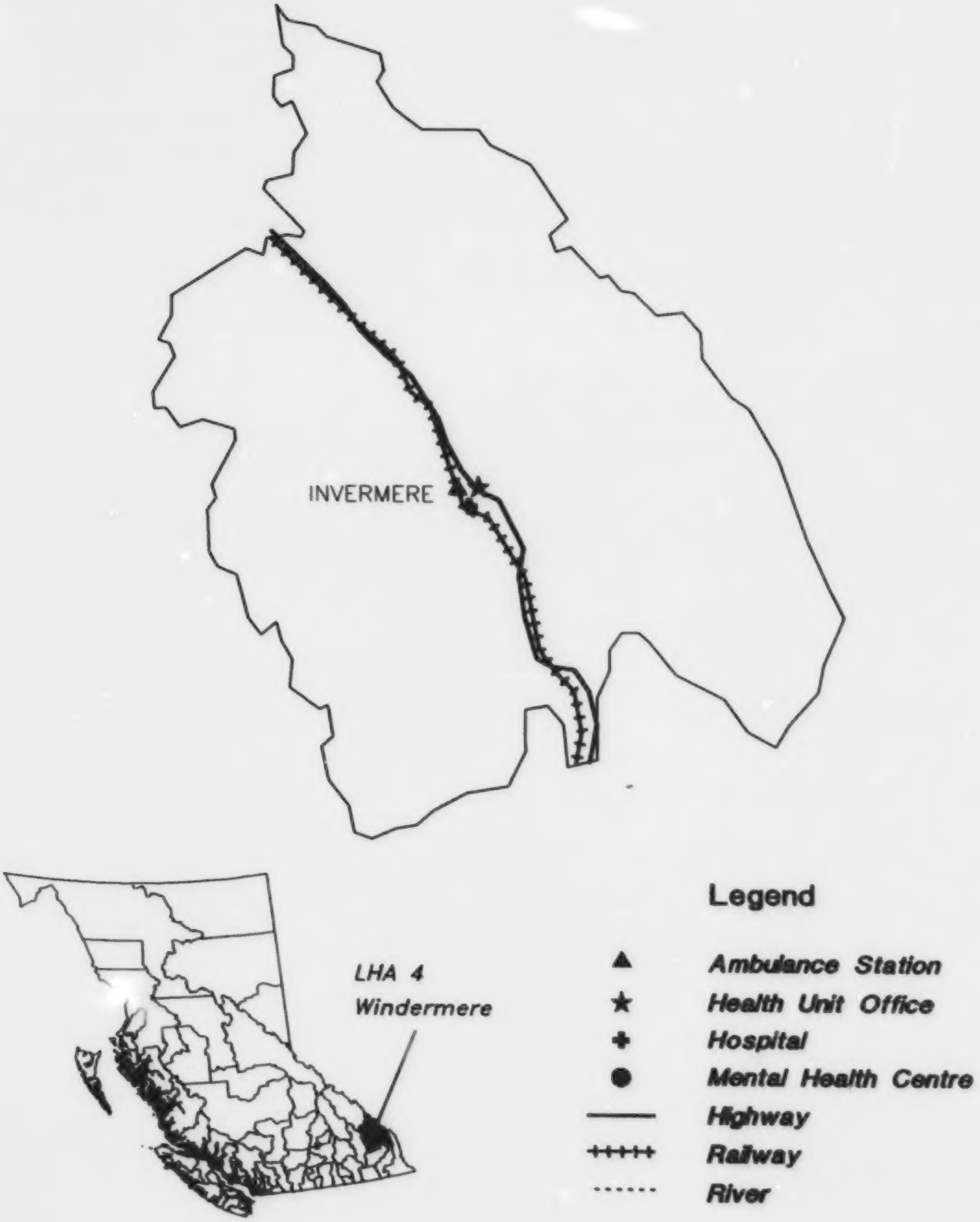
- Family composition was similar to the province as a whole, but LHA census family average income ($33,579) was slightly lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- German was reported by 3.9% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- There was a higher morbidity rate for injury and poisonings than the B.C. norm.
- The LHA total fertility rate (1,658/1,000) was 22% lower than the provincial norm.
- The teen pregnancy rate in Windemere was approximately half that of the provincial rate. However, the teen birth rate was roughly similar.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Day surgery cases (48/1,000) were significantly lower than the province-wide rate (66.4/1,000).
- There were no Continuing Care residential services in this LHA.
- The six general practitioners performed half the number of services per 1,000 population (3,011) and 22% fewer services per FTE (5,307) than in the province as a whole.
- The three specialists performed 84% fewer services per 1,000 population (1,200) than specialists across the province.


INVERMERE
LHA 4
Windermere
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	6,454	6,281	6,590	6,888
% Female	48	49	49	49
% Male	52	51	51	51
% Under 15	23	22	20	17
% Over 65	9	10	13	15
% Over 80	1	2	3	4
Births	90	69	74	74
Crude Birth Rate	14	11	11	11
Deaths	33	24	36	43
Crude Death Rate	5	4	5	6
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.0%
Lone Parents	2.9%
Children	32.9%
Not in Families	13.3%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,579
Household Average	31,082
Male Average	21,675
Female Average	9,967

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.0%
Some High School	34.5%
Completed High School	9.9%
Trade School	26.2%
Some University	9.7%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	84.8%
Female Parent	1.6	10.9%
Male Parent	1.0	2.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,240

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.1%	6.8%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.7%
French	2.2%
Chinese	0.0%
German	3.9%
Multiple	2.2%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.0	11.6	13.9	16.2
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.3	-	24.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.8	4.0	13.1	8.5
Circulatory Diseases	6.4	6.7	7.5	10.2
Injury & Poisonings	8.5	13.0	11.6	16.1
Malignant Neoplasms	4.8	3.7	5.6	10.1
Respiratory System Diseases	7.3	7.2	5.7	7.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.0	5.0	9.2	6.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	11	36.3	0.9	14	38.9	0.9
Heart Diseases	3	8.8	0.8	2	5.7	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	4	12.4	1.0	6	14.4	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	4.2	1.1	1	3.1	0.7
Accidents	0	1.1	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.6	0.5	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	16	45.5	0.8*	17	50.8	0.8
Heart Diseases	5	14.0	0.8	5	14.6	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	4	12.3	0.8	6	16.7	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.7	1.1	1	3.8	0.8
Accidents	2	5.1	1.1	2	7.0	1.0
Pneumonia	0	0.7	0.3	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	138	1.0	214	1.6
Heart Diseases	7	0.5	5	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	52	1.2	28	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	1.2	23	4.3
Accidents	20	1.0	0	0.0
Pneumonia	7	3.2	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	201	0.7*	200	0.7
Heart Diseases	49	1.1	45	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	26	0.5*	38	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.2+	0	0.0
Accidents	67	1.0	100	1.5
Pneumonia	1	0.2+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level, + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,713.0	1,658.0
Low Birthweight Rate	2.7	7.6
Infant Mortality Rate	2.0	25.3
Teen Birth Rate	24.3	32.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	28.6	37.4

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 4 WINDERMERE

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	28	27	4.4	4.3
	Cases	1,061	1,053	165.5	165.9
	Days	6,418	6,226	1,001.0	980.9
Day Surgery	Cases	232	303	36.2	47.7
Extended Care	Beds	2	4	3.7	6.9
	Cases	4	2	7.8	3.4
	Days	810	395	1,512.3	679.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.25	4.01

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	6.0	6.0	1.0	3.0
FTE	4.4	3.6	0.3	1.5
Services	21,382.0	19,105.0	952.0	7,614.0
Services per 1,000	3,326.0	3,011.0	148.0	1,200.0
Services per FTE	4,915.4	5,306.9	3,793.8	5,072.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	94%
MMR	96%

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CRESTON

THE LOCAL AREA

The Creston LHA is located in the Central Kootenay Regional District between the southern part of Kootenay Lake and the U.S. border. Creston (1990 pop. 3,967) is the major community. The extensive lowlands known as the Creston Flats, at the south end of Kootenay Lake, form the basis for the excellent agricultural lands and wildlife conservation areas in this LHA. Agriculture is the most important economic activity, followed by forestry and tourism. The topography of this area allows for both north-south and east-west transportation routes.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

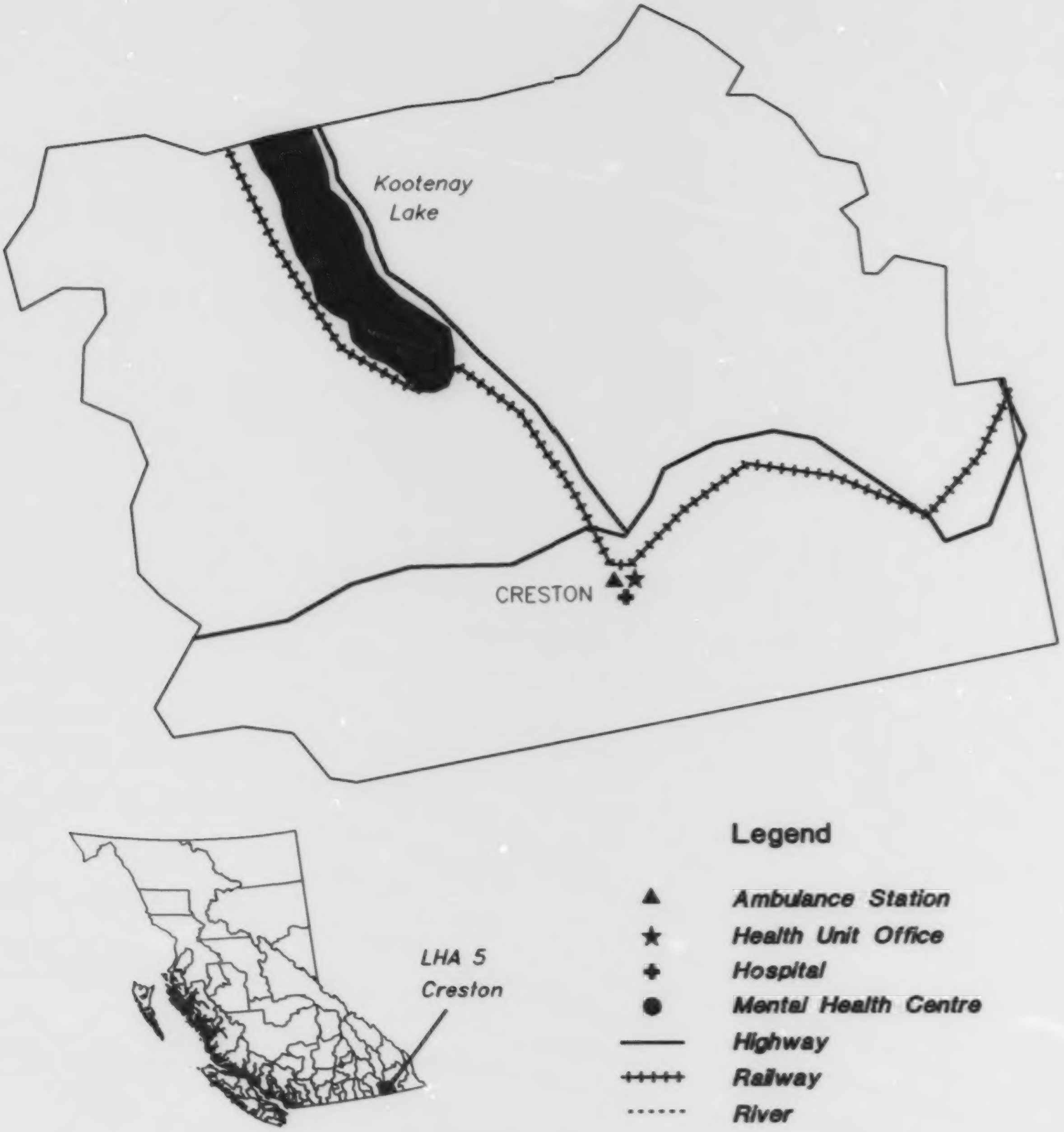
- The 1991 population of the Creston LHA was 10,546. 26% of the population was over age 65, compared with 13% province-wide.
- The LHA crude death rate (12/1,000) was significantly higher than the provincial rate (7/1,000.)
- There was a slightly higher percentage of married couples and slightly lower percentage of lone parents than in B.C. overall.
- LHA census family average income ($25,490) was 32% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were lower than provincial norms. 54% of the LHA population over age 15 did not complete high school, compared to 40% for B.C. overall.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA had a considerably higher morbidity rate for digestive system diseases than provincial norms.
- The morbidity rate for pregnancy and related conditions (34.4/1,000) was 40% higher than the provincial norm (24.7/1,000).
- The LHA fertility rate (2,439/1,000) was higher than the provincial rate (2,127/1,000).
- The infant mortality rate was consistently lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA day surgery rate (46.9/1,000) was 30% lower than the provincial rate.
- There were 25% fewer licensed Continuing Care beds (30.2/1,000) than in the province overall.
- There were more people per 1,000 waiting for preferred placement, and the waiting times were longer than the provincial norm.


Kootenay Lake
CRESTON
LHA 5 Creston
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	10,137	10,546	10,659	10,614
% Female	51	51	51	52
% Male	49	49	49	48
% Under 15	20	22	22	20
% Over 65	21	26	26	26
% Over 80	4	6	8	10
Births	165	140	131	126
Crude Birth Rate	16	13	12	12
Deaths	103	125	143	155
Crude Death Rate	10	12	13	15
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	54.3%
Lone Parents	2.7%
Children	28.7%
Not in Families	14.3%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$25,490
Household Average	22,854
Male Average	16,366
Female Average	9,265

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	20.9%
Some High School	33.5%
Completed High School	9.5%
Trade School	23.3%
Some University	6.2%
Completed University	4.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	84.6%
Female Parent	1.7	12.6%
Male Parent	1.1	2.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$17,289

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.1%	5.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.1%
French	1.3%
Chinese	0.1%
German	3.6%
Multiple	1.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.6	12.0	18.9	17.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	28.2	-	34.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.2	6.5	16.2	5.6
Circulatory Diseases	7.1	9.0	6.5	12.5
Injury & Poisonings	8.1	11.8	10.8	17.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.8	5.8	7.5	7.4
Respiratory System Diseases	6.9	5.5	8.8	10.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.4	6.6	6.8	9.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	46	41.2	0.9	41	42.9	0.7*
Heart Diseases	12	9.1	0.8*	14	13.0	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	13	12.5	0.9	5	5.3	0.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	3.4	0.9	5	3.8	0.7
Accidents	3	3.5	1.6	2	5.1	1.0
Pneumonia	1	0.8	0.3+	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	63	56.3	0.9*	62	53.9	0.8
Heart Diseases	21	16.6	0.9	19	12.3	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	17	15.9	0.9	16	15.3	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	4.7	1.3	3	1.6	0.5
Accidents	3	5.1	1.1	1	3.7	0.3
Pneumonia	2	1.3	0.6	3	2.0	0.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	251	1.0	335	1.4
Heart Diseases	23	0.8	80	3.2
Malignant Neoplasms	98	1.1	50	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	0.5*	13	1.2
Accidents	51	1.9	80	3.4
Pneumonia	15	3.7	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	382	0.9	403	1.0
Heart Diseases	88	1.1	45	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	110	1.1	138	1.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	1.2	0	0.0
Accidents	60	0.8	53	0.7
Pneumonia	2	0.4+	13	2.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,275.0	2,439.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.9	5.7
Infant Mortality Rate	3.9	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	55.4	26.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	69.2	46.9

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	44	44	4.4	4.2
	Cases	2,328	2,364	231.8	227.4
	Days	15,348	14,772	1,527.8	1,421.1
Day Surgery	Cases	449	448	44.7	46.9
Extended Care	Beds	20	20	8.5	7.5
	Cases	15	5	6.2	1.9
	Days	7,820	2,337	3,342.8	876.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	82	30.2
Funded Beds	83	30.5
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	115	42.3
Alternate Choice	107	
Average Number of Days	2,873	
Turnover Rate	72	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	57	37.4
Males	28	23.4

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.49	9.16
LTC Assessors	1.00	3.68

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	3.0	11.0	0.0	1.0
FTE	2.4	9.7	0.3	1.0
Services	16,985.0	65,921.0	812.0	1,720.0
Services per 1,000	1,690.0	6,575.0	81.0	172.0
Services per FTE	7,227.4	6,796.0	3,233.1	1,718.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	329	403
New Cases	238	321

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	88%
Polio	90%
MMR	93%

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KOOTENAY LAKE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Kootenay Lake LHA lies within the Central Kootenay Regional District, and runs generally northward along the north end of Kootenay Lake. Kaslo (1990 pop. 842) is the major population centre. Forestry and tourism are the main economic activities. Health care services include a hospital, ambulance station, and health unit office at Kaslo, as well as an ambulance station at Riondel.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA population was 3,150. There were slightly more males than females (51:49). The residents of this LHA were older than residents in the province as a whole with 24% over the age of 65, as opposed to 13% for B.C.
- Census family average income ($25,975) was significantly lower in this LHA than the province-wide average.
- UI claimants were proportionately higher than the provincial average.
- In this LHA, 49% of residents had not graduated from high school, compared to 40% province-wide.

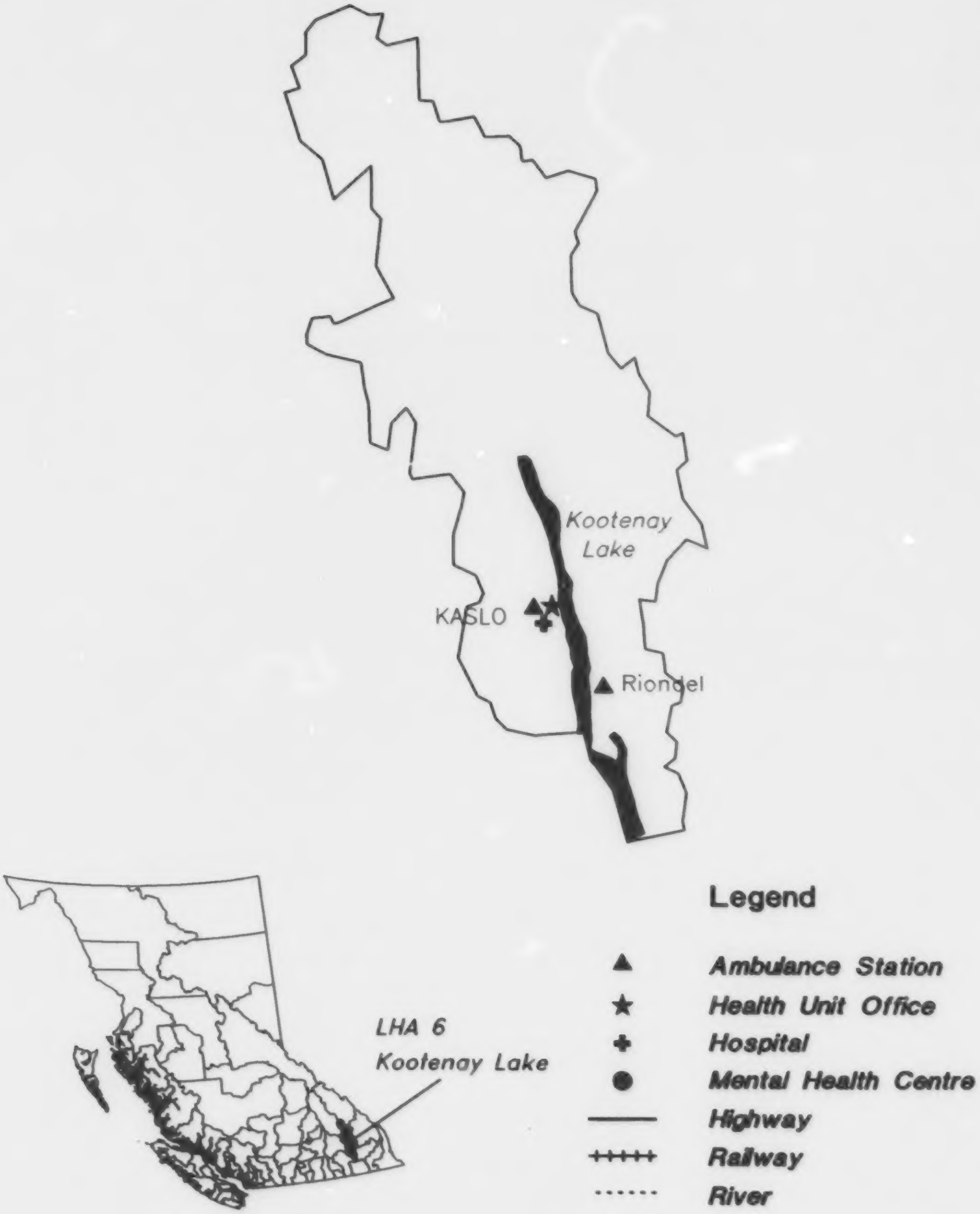
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Deaths from all causes were slightly lower in this LHA than province-wide.
- The teen pregnancy rate has been increasing in recent years and was similar to the provincial rate for 1990. The teen birth rate (54.1/1,000) was higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The four general practitioners provided fewer services annually (5,770 per FTE) than the provincial average (6,745 per FTE).
- Immunizations (91%) were slightly lower than the provincial rate (95%).

MAP …… LHA • 6 KOOTENAY LAKE


Kootenay Lake
KASLO
Riondel
LHA 6
Kootenay Lake
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	3,099	3,150	3,213	3,279
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	21	23	21	19
% Over 65	18	24	25	25
% Over 80	2	4	8	10
Births	45	34	37	45
Crude Birth Rate	15	11	12	14
Deaths	19	25	31	41
Crude Death Rate	6	8	10	13
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.6%
Lone Parents	3.8%
Children	29.3%
Not in Families	14.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$25,975
Household Average	23,155
Male Average	17,086
Female Average	9,344

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.2%
Some High School	35.9%
Completed High School	9.3%
Trade School	23.7%
Some University	11.8%
Completed University	8.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	78.2%
Female Parent	1.8	15.1%
Male Parent	1.4	5.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$17,314

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.3%	9.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.6%
French	2.3%
Chinese	0.0%
German	4.4%
Multiple	2.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89) Females Rate	Average (1985-89) Males Rate	1990 Females Rate	1990 Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.0	13.8	23.1	15.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	29.2	-	30.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.3	5.4	21.7	4.6
Circulatory Diseases	8.3	8.6	8.0	12.3
Injury & Poisonings	9.2	19.4	10.9	19.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.1	5.1	9.1	5.3
Respiratory System Diseases	6.1	7.8	5.5	5.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.8	6.1	9.1	10.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	9	32.4	0.7*	7	24.0	0.4*
Heart Diseases	2	6.6	0.5*	2	4.2	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3	14.0	0.9	2	8.5	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.1	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	2.4	1.8	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.6	0.4	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	12	53.0	0.7*	18	80.8	0.9
Heart Diseases	3	10.0	0.6*	5	8.8	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	3	7.9	0.6*	3	13.9	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	1.1	0.2+	1	6.0	0.8
Accidents	1	8.0	1.3	3	29.6	3.0
Pneumonia	0	1.3	0.3	1	2.4	1.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	82	1.1	38	0.6
Heart Diseases	10	1.2	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	47	1.8	18	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	11	1.4	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	186	1.4	248	1.9
Heart Diseases	18	0.7	3	0.1+
Malignant Neoplasms	16	0.5*	30	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	18	4.7
Accidents	48	1.9	138	5.4
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,646.0	2,279.0
Low Birthweight Rate	6.4	3.1
Infant Mortality Rate	12.2	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	33.1	54.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	45.8	67.6

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	7	7	2.3	2.2
	Cases	730	732	236.6	230.3
	Days	6,558	5,633	2,126.9	1,772.5
Day Surgery	Cases	125	174	40.5	54.8
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	3	3.9
Funded Beds	1	1.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	1	2.3
Males	1	3.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.23	3.01
LTC Assessors	0.20	2.62

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	11.0	4.0	1.0	1.0
FTE	8.4	2.7	0.8	0.1
Services	59,449.0	15,578.0	1,802.0	1,294.0
Services per 1,000	19,313.0	5,017.0	585.0	417.0
Services per FTE	7,098.4	5,769.6	2,322.2	12,811.9

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	91%
Polio	91%
MMR	91%

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NELSON

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Nelson LHA encompasses several important mountain valley routes in the Central Kootenay Regional District. It is bisected east-west by highway and rail lines along the Kootenay River, as well as the Salmo-Creston Highway. A major north-south route runs from close to the U.S. border north to the southern half of Slocan Lake. Nelson (1990 pop. 8,507) is the largest centre, with smaller communities including Balfour, Procter, Salmo, Passmore, Winlaw, and Slocan. Trade and services forms the major economic activity, with forestry throughout the area and some mining at Salmo.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- Total population was 21,433 in this LHA.
- Age distribution, birth and death rates and family composition were similar to provincial norms.
- LHA census family average income ($29,823) was lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- In this LHA, 15% of the population over 15 had less than Grade 9 education, compared to 11% in the rest of the province.

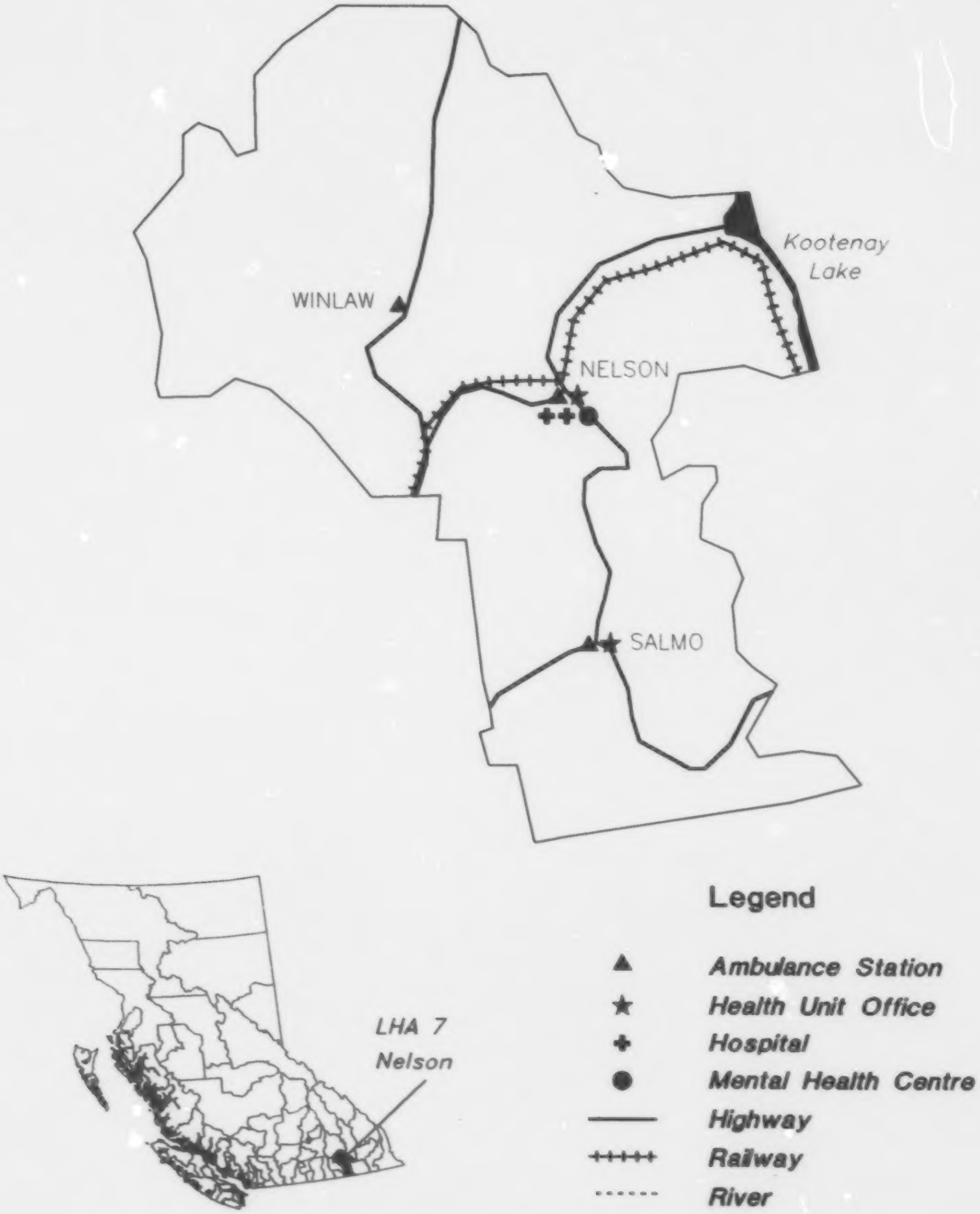
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for both males and females were higher than provincial norms for both digestive system and musculoskeletal system diseases.
- Total fertility rate (1,893/1,000) was 11% lower than the provincial rate. Low birthweight and infant mortality rates were also lower than provincial norms.
- Teen pregnancy rate (37.3/1,000) was 46% lower than the provincial rate. Teen birth rate (18.7/1,000) was 48% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 89 acute care, 84 extended care and 115 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were 26 general practitioners in the LHA who billed for 12% fewer services annually (5,924/FTE) than province-wide. The general practitioners provided 4,595 services per 1,000 population annually, compared to 6,008/1,000 province-wide.
- There were nine specialists providing 37% more services per 1,000 population (9,996/1,000) than the provincial norm.
- Immunization rates (85% to 87%) were lower than provincial rates (94% to 95%).

MAP .... LHA • 7 NELSON


WINLAW
NELSON
Kootenay Lake
SALMO
LHA 7 Nelson
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
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✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

DEMOGRAPHICS ········ LHA • 7 NELSON

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	19,809	21,433	23,459	25,351
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	22	22	20	18
% Over 65	14	16	17	18
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	280	250	266	289
Crude Birth Rate	14	12	11	11
Deaths	178	166	202	233
Crude Death Rate	9	8	9	9
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.3%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	32.1%
Not in Families	15.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$29,823
Household Average	25,465
Male Average	20,005
Female Average	10,067

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	15.1%
Some High School	29.3%
Completed High School	8.5%
Trade School	28.2%
Some University	9.8%
Completed University	7.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.7%
Female Parent	1.6	13.5%
Male Parent	1.6	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,486

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.0%	8.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	81.1%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.4%
German	2.1%
Multiple	3.2%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	15.0	13.9	19.4	16.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.2	-	26.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.8	5.6	12.9	7.5
Circulatory Diseases	7.2	9.8	10.5	12.6
Injury & Poisonings	8.4	12.1	9.0	11.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.4	5.5	8.5	6.3
Respiratory System Diseases	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.6	7.5	9.1	8.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	71	43.3	1.0	91	47.9	1.1
Heart Diseases	25	14.3	1.2	26	11.4	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	18	11.4	0.9	28	17.1	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	4.0	1.0	10	4.9	1.2
Accidents	3	2.3	1.1	3	2.8	1.0
Pneumonia	2	1.6	0.7	1	0.4	0.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	93	61.3	1.0	91	54.6	0.9
Heart Diseases	30	18.9	1.1	28	14.9	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	25	16.4	1.0	23	14.1	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	6.1	1.6*	9	4.8	1.4
Accidents	5	4.5	0.8	5	4.8	0.8
Pneumonia	2	1.1	0.6	4	2.1	1.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	427	1.0	393	0.9
Heart Diseases	55	1.2	5	0.1+
Malignant Neoplasms	121	0.8	200	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	0.7	35	1.9
Accidents	51	0.9	85	1.6
Pneumonia	15	2.1	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	781	0.9	595	0.7
Heart Diseases	159	1.1	73	0.6*
Malignant Neoplasms	198	1.2	178	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	39	1.8	10	0.5
Accidents	148	0.8	155	0.8
Pneumonia	3	0.3+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,807.0	1,893.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.2	3.3
Infant Mortality Rate	7.3	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	16.7	18.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	31.2	37.3

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	89	89	4.5	4.3
	Cases	4,021	3,943	201.1	191.5
	Days	30,178	26,870	1,509.7	1,304.9
Day Surgery	Cases	1,094	1,327	54.7	64.4
Extended Care	Beds	84	84	28.9	25.8
	Cases	62	44	21.5	13.5
	Days	30,856	22,979	10,626.2	7,061.8

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	115	34.0
Funded Beds	112	33.1
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	19	5.6
Alternate Choice	9	
Average Number of Days	251	
Turnover Rate	14	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	82	43.0
Males	48	32.5

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.80	14.18
LTC Assessors	1.75	5.17

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	21.0	26.0	10.0	9.0
FTE	16.1	15.6	9.2	8.0
Services	90,700.0	92,414.0	145,813.0	201,047.0
Services per 1,000	4,544.0	4,595.0	7,306.0	9,996.0
Services per FTE	5,624.8	5,924.0	15,890.7	25,127.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	281	333
New Cases	189	241

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	85%
Polio	85%
MMR	87%

9 CASTLEGAR

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CASTLEGAR

THE LOCAL AREA

The Castlegar LHA lies in the Central Kootenay Regional District and includes the south half of Lower Arrow Lake. The largest community is Castlegar, with a 1990 population of 6,347. Forestry manufacturing and hydro-electric power production are the major economic activities. Major road and rail routes run east-west through Castlegar and south from Castlegar toward Trail. A hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station are located in Castlegar.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

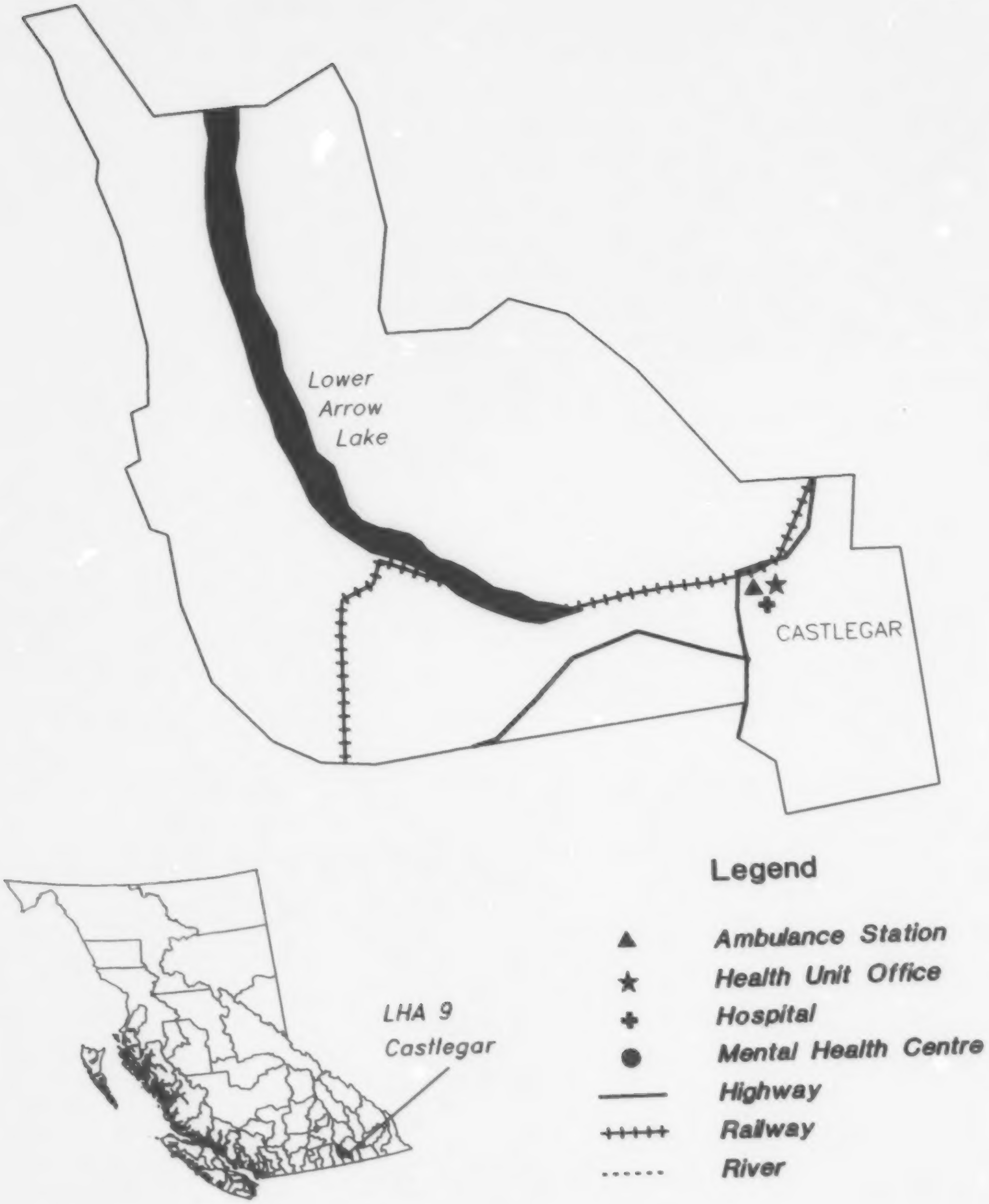
- The population of the Castlegar LHA was 11,561.
- Slightly more children (86.1%) lived in two-parent families than the provincial norm of 79.7%.
- Census family average income ($33,097) was 12% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Of the population over age 15, 17% had less than Grade 9 education, compared with the provincial norm of 11.2%.
- Only 71% of the population reported english as their mother tongue, compared to 81% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Mortality data were similar to province-wide patterns.
- Morbidity rates in this LHA were somewhat higher than provincial norms for almost all reported disease conditions.
- The total fertility rate (1,863/1,000) was 12% lower than the provincial rate.
- The infant mortality rate (14.4/1,000) was double the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (41.6/1,000) was 40% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000), and teen birth rate (17.5/1,000) was 51% lower than the provincial norm (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 55 acute care, 15 extended care, and 99 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Castlegar LHA. There were fewer extended care beds per 1,000 population over 65 than province-wide. However, there were more Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than the provincial norm.


Lower Arrow Lake
CASTLEGAR
LHA 9 Castlegar
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	11,549	11,561	12,491	12,757
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	22	22	20	19
% Over 65	12	14	15	16
% Over 80	2	3	4	5
Births	145	139	146	144
Crude Birth Rate	13	12	12	11
Deaths	79	86	104	118
Crude Death Rate	7	7	8	9
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.2%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	34.3%
Not in Families	11.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,097
Household Average	29,756
Male Average	23,108
Female Average	9,774

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	17.4%
Some High School	27.2%
Completed High School	8.7%
Trade School	29.2%
Some University	10.3%
Completed University	5.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	86.1%
Female Parent	1.7	11.6%
Male Parent	1.8	2.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,868

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.6%	8.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	70.9%
French	0.6%
Chinese	0.3%
German	1.3%
Multiple	5.5%

Standardized Morbidity Rate

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	14.6	12.9	16.4	17.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.1	-	24.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.6	7.5	19.1	10.3
Circulatory Diseases	10.4	11.8	11.6	18.6
Injury & Poisonings	8.9	13.5	13.2	17.9
Malignant Neoplasms	7.3	7.3	8.9	9.8
Respiratory System Diseases	7.8	8.0	10.3	8.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.6	8.0	10.3	10.8

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Females

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	32	41.2	0.9	32	36.7	0.8
Heart Diseases	10	12.6	1.1	6	6.9	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	10	13.6	1.0	10	13.5	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	4.9	1.1	5	4.5	1.2
Accidents	0	0.2	0.1+	1	1.4	0.6
Pneumonia	1	1.2	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Males

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	45	59.6	1.0	50	63.5	1.0
Heart Diseases	13	16.2	1.0	15	16.4	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	14	18.0	1.2	12	15.0	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	3.5	1.0	5	5.0	1.6
Accidents	3	5.8	1.0	3	6.3	0.9
Pneumonia	1	1.1	0.6	1	1.3	0.6

Potential Years of Life Lost - Females

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	215	0.8	260	1.1
Heart Diseases	26	1.0	38	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	116	1.4	180	2.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	24	2.4	0	0.0
Accidents	0	0.0	13	0.4
Pneumonia	1	0.1+	0	0.0

Potential Years of Life Lost - Males

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	482	1.0	594	1.3
Heart Diseases	71	0.9	33	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	107	1.1	108	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	0.4+	0	0.0
Accidents	134	1.2	163	1.5
Pneumonia	2	0.4+	8	1.7

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

Maternal and Child Health

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,735.0	1,863.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	5.0
Infant Mortality Rate	8.0	14.4
Teen Birth Rate	20.2	17.5
Teen Pregnancy Rate	34.4	41.6

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	55	55	4.9	4.9
	Cases	2,618	2,685	231.3	239.5
	Days	17,811	17,514	1,573.5	1,562.1
Day Surgery	Cases	548	675	48.4	60.2
Extended Care	Beds	15	15	10.6	9.5
	Cases	6	4	4.5	2.5
	Days	3,656	2,239	2,594.5	1,417.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	99	61.7
Funded Beds	74	46.1
Profit Facilities	3	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	29	18.1
Alternate Choice	10	
Average Number of Days	244	
Turnover Rate	46	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	22	24.1
Males	16	23.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	3.00	18.70
LTC Assessors	1.00	6.23

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	12.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	10.8	10.0	0.0	0.0
Services	74,796.0	72,740.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,575.0	6,556.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	6,909.5	7,274.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	219	212
New Cases	162	145

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	94%
MMR	95%

10 ARROW LAKES
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ARROW LAKES

THE LOCAL AREA

The Arrow Lakes LHA in the Central Kootenay Regional District encompasses the middle part of the Arrow Lakes. It contains Highway 6, the east-west link between the Okanagan and Slocan Valleys. A ferry service between Needles and Fauquier completes the highway route. The largest community is Nakusp (1990 pop. 1,269). Smaller centres include New Denver, Needles, Fauquier, Edgewood, and Silverton. Forestry is the dominant economic activity. Extensive mining was previously carried on in the New Denver area. Hospitals are located in Nakusp and New Denver. There is a health unit office in Nakusp. Ambulance stations are located in Edgewood, Nakusp, and New Denver.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

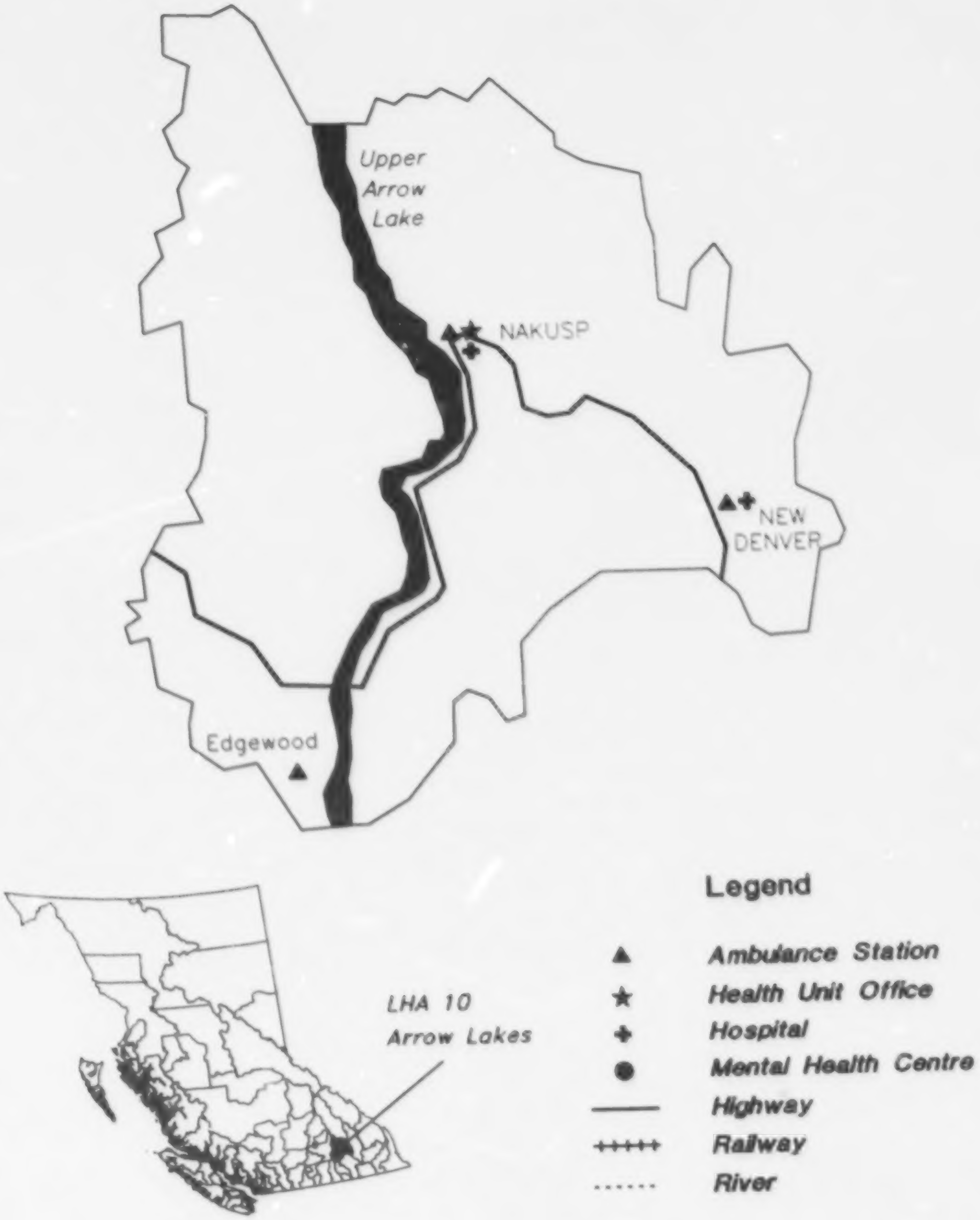
- The total population of the Arrow Lakes LHA was 4,310. 19% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% in the province as a whole.
- The crude birth rate (12/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate (14/1,000). The crude death rate (10/1,000) was higher (7/1,000) than the provincial rate.
- Census family average income ($33,711) was 10% lower than the provincial average.
- UI claimants in this LHA (13.3%) were higher than the provincial rate.
- A smaller percentage of the population (47.4%) had completed high school than in the province as a whole (57.9%).

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates were above provincial norms for almost all disease types for both sexes. This was particularly notable in the case of digestive system diseases which were triple the provincial rate for women and double the provincial rate for men.
- The fertility rate (3,084/1,000) was 45% higher than the provincial rate (2,127/1,000).
- The teen pregnancy rate (89.6/1,000) was 30% higher and the teen birth rate (52.2/1,000) was 45% higher than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 21 acute care, 9 extended care, and 56 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA. The number of cases and days per 1,000 population were more than double the provincial rates.
- The number of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was significantly higher than in the province as a whole, and the length of waiting period for a preferred choice was 25% shorter than provincial norms.


Upper Arrow Lake
NAKUSP
NEW DENVER
Edgewood
LHA 10 Arrow Lakes
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

DEMOGRAPHICS .... LHA • 10 ARROW LAKES

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	4,516	4,310	4,487	4,692
% Female	48	49	49	49
% Male	52	51	51	51
% Under 15	23	21	21	21
% Over 65	15	19	19	18
% Over 80	3	4	5	6
Births	64	52	70	76
Crude Birth Rate	14	12	16	16
Deaths	38	43	47	51
Crude Death Rate	8	10	10	11
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.8%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	32.7%
Not in Families	14.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,711
Household Average	28,923
Male Average	22,134
Female Average	9,201

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.1%
Some High School	39.9%
Completed High School	9.4%
Trade School	25.2%
Some University	7.7%
Completed University	5.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.7%
Female Parent	1.7	13.5%
Male Parent	1.3	3.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,422

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
12.7%	13.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.8%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.1%
German	2.3%
Multiple	2.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89) Females Rate	Average (1985-89) Males Rate	1990 Females Rate	1990 Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	20.3	18.8	36.1	22.2
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	31.4	-	42.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.2	6.9	26.0	9.6
Circulatory Diseases	16.1	18.1	18.2	20.7
Injury & Poisonings	18.6	27.9	16.3	18.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.4	7.2	5.9	11.7
Respiratory System Diseases	15.2	14.8	14.1	13.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.5	9.2	11.3	11.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Average (1985-89) Rate	Average (1985-89) Ratio	1990 Deaths	1990 Rate	1990 Ratio
All Causes	15	36.7	0.8*	25	44.6	1.2
Heart Diseases	5	10.5	0.9	9	18.4	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	2	6.1	0.5*	3	6.5	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.0	0.7	3	3.8	1.3
Accidents	1	6.7	1.8	2	3.1	2.7
Pneumonia	1	2.1	1.1	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Average (1985-89) Rate	Average (1985-89) Ratio	1990 Deaths	1990 Rate	1990 Ratio
All Causes	22	59.8	1.0	24	68.4	1.0
Heart Diseases	7	17.2	1.0	7	19.1	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	4	11.3	0.7	5	9.6	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.2	0.9	2	8.2	1.2
Accidents	2	8.7	1.5	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	1.4	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Average (1985-89) Index	1990 PYLL	1990 Index
All Causes	92	1.0	43	0.5
Heart Diseases	12	1.2	18	2.1
Malignant Neoplasms	18	0.6	15	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	51	4.2	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Average (1985-89) Index	1990 PYLL	1990 Index
All Causes	180	1.0	273	1.6
Heart Diseases	28	0.9	50	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	33	0.9	5	0.1+
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.5	48	10.6
Accidents	93	2.2	0	0.0
Pneumonia	2	0.7	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,103.0	3,084.0
Low Birthweight Rate	2.8	3.0
Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	18.5	52.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	32.1	89.6

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 10 ARROW LAKES

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	21	21	4.8	5.0
	Cases	1,651	1,662	375.6	394.7
	Days	15,532	18,180	3,532.5	4,317.3
Day Surgery	Cases	160	202	36.4	48.0
Extended Care	Beds	9	9	12.5	11.0
	Cases	12	12	16.7	14.7
	Days	2,171	2,564	3,021.4	3,142.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	56	67.8
Funded Beds	57	69.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	2	2.4
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	150	
Turnover Rate	61	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	45	94.7
Males	19	54.1

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.40	16.95
LTC Assessors	1.30	15.74

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	4.7	4.4	0.0	0.0
Services	27,590.0	28,440.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,196.0	6,814.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,901.6	6,463.6	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	90%
Polio	90%
MMR	90%

11 TRAIL

11 TRAIL

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TRAIL

THE LOCAL AREA

The Trail LHA is located at the eastern edge of the Kootenay Boundary Regional District, on the U.S. border. The cities of Trail (1990 pop. 7,773) and Rossland (3,474) are the largest population centres. Trail is the site of the huge Cominco non-ferrous smelter complex. Much of the employment in this area is in the manufacturing sector. The region has hospitals in both Trail and Rossland.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

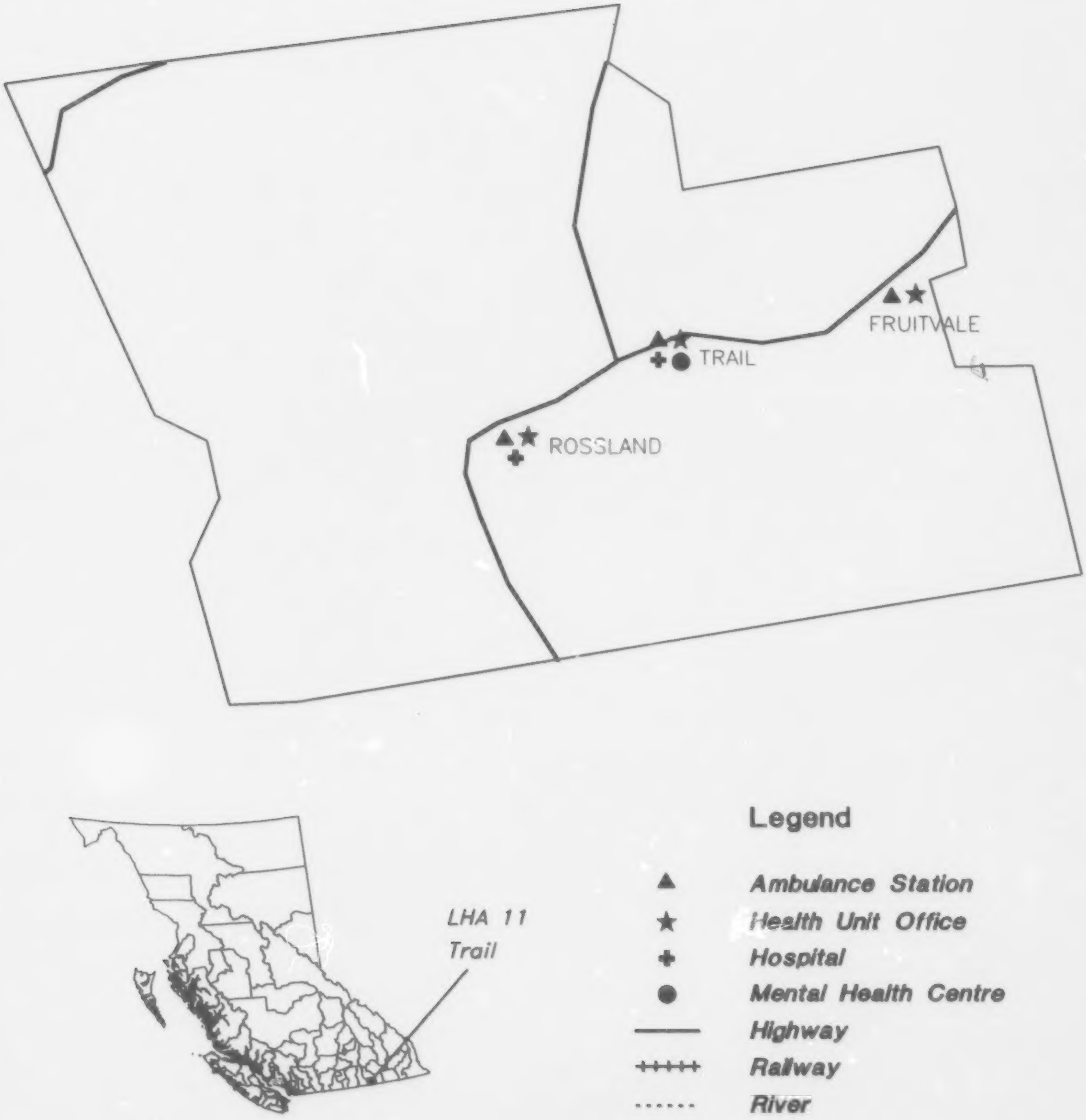
- The population of this LHA was 20,166.
- The crude birth rate (12/1,000) was lower and crude death rate (10/1,000) was higher than in the province as a whole.
- More children (87%) lived in two-parent families than in the province as a whole (79.7%).
- Census family average income was similar to B.C. overall, while the UI claimants were proportionately lower than the provincial norm.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for musculoskeletal system diseases among women and for injury and poisonings among men were higher than provincial norms.
- Male potential years of life lost were significantly lower than provincial norms for all causes and is most notable for heart disease.
- The teen pregnancy rate (38.1/1,000) was half the provincial rate, as was the teen birth rate (17.6/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 193 acute care, 68 extended care, and 168 licensed Continuing Care beds in the LHA. Usage patterns were similar to those across the province, except that the average number of days to wait for a preferred choice Continuing Care bed (453 days) was more than double the waiting period province-wide.
- Ther 32 general practitioners in this LHA performed 8,067 services per 1,000 population, which was higher than the B.C. rate of 6,008 /1,000 population.
- The 26 specialists in this LHA performed 9,698 services per 1,000 population, which was higher than the B.C. rate of 7,315 /1,000 population.


FRUITVALE
TRAIL
ROSSLAND
LHA 11
Trail
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	20,257	20,166	20,720	20,278
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	21	22	20	18
% Over 65	15	18	19	19
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	314	245	238	230
Crude Birth Rate	16	12	11	22
Deaths	178	203	225	241
Crude Death Rate	9	10	11	12
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.1%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	32.6%
Not in Families	12.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$37,132
Household Average	32,684
Male Average	25,346
Female Average	11,173

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.6%
Some High School	28.2%
Completed High School	9.7%
Trade School	31.3%
Some University	9.4%
Completed University	6.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	87.1%
Female Parent	1.5	10.1%
Male Parent	1.6	2.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,201

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.1%	5.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.8%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.3%
German	1.4%
Multiple	2.7%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.4	10.6	12.3	11.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.6	-	26.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.0	6.3	16.8	9.3
Circulatory Diseases	7.7	8.7	7.1	10.4
Injury & Poisonings	7.9	11.6	7.7	13.0
Malignant Neoplasms	7.6	6.9	8.2	7.7
Respiratory System Diseases	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.6	9.2	10.4	10.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	82	49.1	1.1*	88	48.0	1.1
Heart Diseases	28	15.2	1.3*	24	11.5	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	19	11.6	0.9	21	12.3	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	4.2	1.0	5	2.7	0.6
Accidents	3	2.6	1.0	3	1.4	1.0
Pneumonia	2	1.4	0.6	2	0.9	0.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	97	59.4	1.0	122	64.9	1.2*
Heart Diseases	31	18.6	1.0	43	21.8	1.5*
Malignant Neoplasms	28	16.9	1.1	34	18.0	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	5.3	1.5*	6	3.0	0.9
Accidents	4	3.3	0.6*	2	2.5	0.3
Pneumonia	2	0.8	0.5*	4	1.7	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	533	1.1	574	1.3
Heart Diseases	65	1.3	38	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	168	1.0	175	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	1.2	23	1.2
Accidents	102	1.7	8	0.2+
Pneumonia	22	3.1	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	670	0.8*	586	0.7*
Heart Diseases	168	1.2	113	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	182	1.1	175	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	29	1.3	13	0.6
Accidents	124	0.7	75	0.4
Pneumonia	3	0.3+	3	0.3+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,913.0	1,884.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.2	4.2
Infant Mortality Rate	4.9	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	18.9	17.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	30.9	38.1

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	193	193	9.6	9.7
	Cases	3,898	3,484	194.5	174.9
	Days	29,918	25,183	1,493.0	1,264.2
Day Surgery	Cases	1,031	1,394	51.5	70.0
Extended Care	Beds	68	68	21.8	19.3
	Cases	36	35	11.4	9.9
	Days	21,569	22,610	6,920.4	6,412.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	168	46.3
Funded Beds	168	46.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	40	11.0
Alternate Choice	11	
Average Number of Days	453	
Turnover Rate	7	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	124	60.5
Males	63	39.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.00	11.02
LTC Assessors	1.25	3.44

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	24.0	32.0	24.0	26.0
FTE	21.6	25.6	21.2	21.1
Services	143,725.0	158,434.0	212,771.0	190,466.0
Services per 1,000	7,137.0	8,067.0	10,566.0	9,698.0
Services per FTE	6,653.9	6,168.8	10,059.6	9,026.4

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	818	639
New Cases	572	414

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	95%
MMR	97%

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GRAND FORKS

THE LOCAL AREA

The Grand Forks LHA is located in the Kootenay Boundary Regional District, on the U.S. border. Most of the population is located in the southern part of the LHA along the major east-west route of Highway 3 and the rail line. Grand Forks (1990 pop. 3,398) is the largest community. Forestry and agriculture form the major economic activities, with some tourism development at Christina Lake. A hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station are located in Grand Forks.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

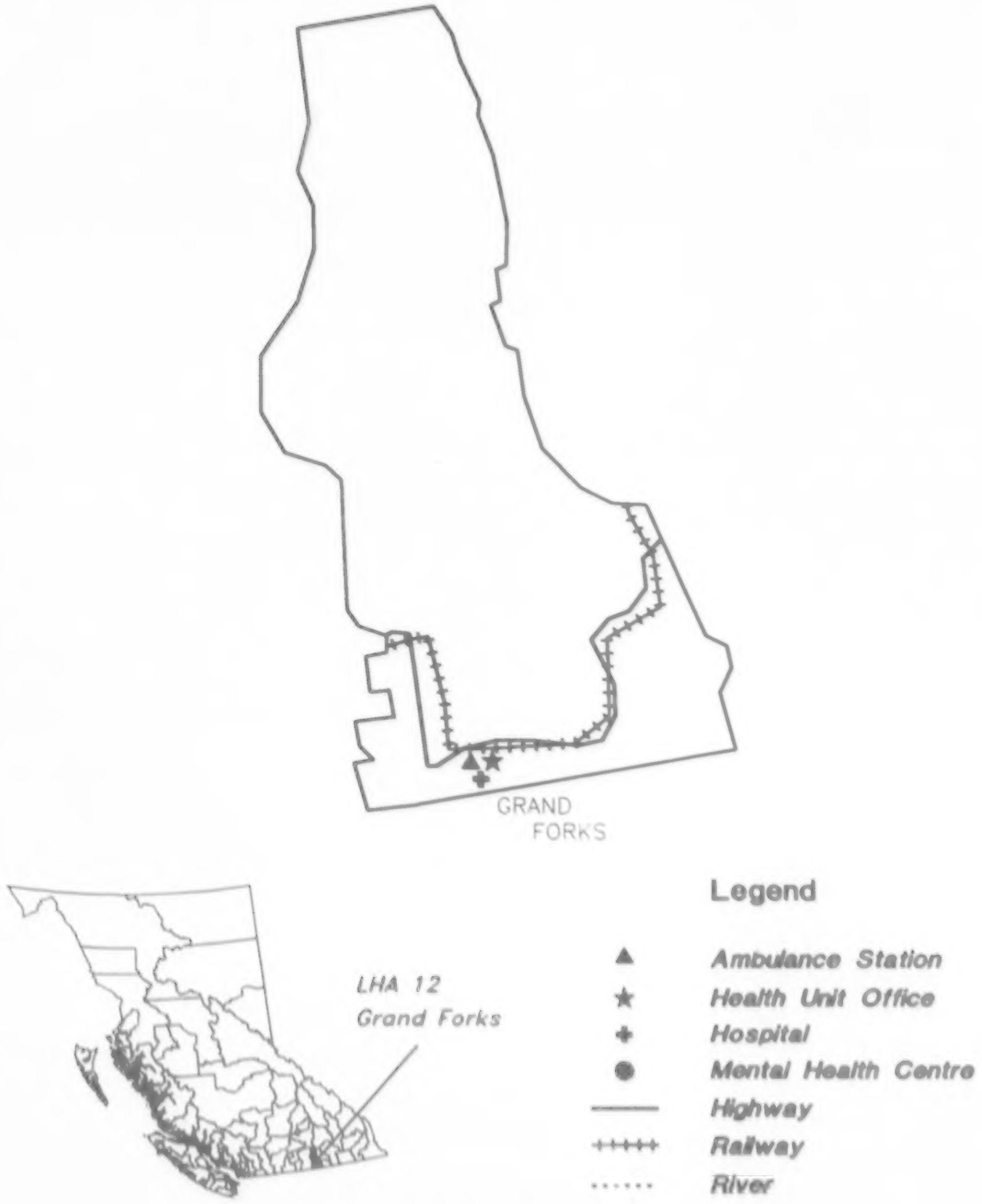
- The population of the Grand Forks LHA was 7,617. 20% of the population was over age 65, as compared to 13% in the province as a whole.
- Crude birth rate (11/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate (14/1,000), while the crude death rate (10/1,000) was higher than the provincial rate (7/1,000).
- Census family average income ($27,524) was significantly lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational achievements were lower than provincial levels. 50.6% of the population over age 15 did not complete high school, compared to 40.5% province-wide.
- Only 70% of the population reported english as their mother tongue, compared to 81% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for genitourinary system diseases among women and for injury and poisonings among men were somewhat higher than provincial norms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (40.2/1,000) was 42% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (28.1/1,000) was 22% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 35 acute care, 35 extended care, and 62 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Grand Forks LHA.
- The number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population (6.5 nurses) was lower than the province-wide rate of 11.3 nurses.
- The nine general practitioners in this LHA provided 21% more services per 1,000 population, and 35% more services per FTE than in the province as a whole.


GRAND
FORKS
LHA 12
Grand Forks
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	6,984	7,617	7,881	7,980
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	19	21	20	18
% Over 65	18	20	22	22
% Over 80	3	4	6	7
Births	71	86	85	90
Crude Birth Rate	10	11	11	11
Deaths	78	79	94	101
Crude Death Rate	11	10	12	13
% Abnoriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.9%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	29.3%
Not in Families	14.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$27,524
Household Average	24,344
Male Average	18,273
Female Average	9,648

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	21.9%
Some High School	28.7%
Completed High School	9.6%
Trade School	26.4%
Some University	7.2%
Completed University	5.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.0%
Female Parent	1.6	14.2%
Male Parent	2.0	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,580

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.1%	7.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	70.3%
French	0.7%
Chinese	0.3%
German	1.9%
Multiple	4.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.2	10.1	13.5	15.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.4	-	27.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.3	5.9	21.5	6.3
Circulatory Diseases	7.3	9.3	7.7	9.7
Injury & Poisonings	7.5	13.2	9.5	14.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.2	5.5	8.0	7.5
Respiratory System Diseases	5.9	6.2	5.7	7.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.2	7.9	8.1	9.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	30	43.7	1.0	44	53.3	1.3
Heart Diseases	11	15.6	1.3	10	9.8	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	7	10.6	0.8	14	21.3	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	4.8	1.1	5	5.3	1.3
Accidents	1	1.8	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	1.1	0.6	4	4.1	2.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	47	69.9	1.2*	44	65.1	1.0
Heart Diseases	17	22.7	1.4*	20	27.3	1.6
Malignant Neoplasms	11	15.3	1.0	6	8.7	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	4.0	1.0	5	5.8	1.7
Accidents	3	8.5	1.6	4	10.9	1.7
Pneumonia	1	1.7	1.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	105	0.6*	160	1.0
Heart Diseases	20	1.0	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	40	0.7	130	2.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	0.5	0	0.0
Accidents	13	0.7	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	341	1.1	323	1.1
Heart Diseases	59	1.0	105	2.2
Malignant Neoplasms	49	0.7	45	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	0.9	0	0.0
Accidents	96	1.6	120	2.0
Pneumonia	1	0.1+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,798.0	2,269.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.3	6.0
Infant Mortality Rate	7.7	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	22.1	28.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	36.8	40.2

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	35	35	5.0	4.7
	Cases	1,491	1,550	212.2	210.0
	Days	12,063	10,971	1,716.7	1,486.2
Day Surgery	Cases	284	412	40.4	55.8
Extended Care	Beds	35	35	26.2	23.4
	Cases	17	21	12.7	14.0
	Days	10,047	8,130	7,507.7	5,438.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	62	40.3
Funded Beds	60	39.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	9	5.9
Alternate Choice	5	
Average Number of Days	257	
Turnover Rate	15	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	47	53.0
Males	19	29.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.00	6.50
LTC Assessors	0.70	4.55

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	10.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	5.9	5.2	0.0	0.0
Services	48,656.0	53,916.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,934.0	7,633.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	8,281.9	10,368.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	168	46
New Cases	105	38

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	92%
Polio	92%
MMR	93%

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KETTLE VALLEY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Kettle Valley LHA is located in the southwest corner of the Kootenay Boundary Regional District, adjacent to the U.S. border. Greenwood had a population of 753, while Midway had 597 inhabitants in 1990. Smaller communities include Kettle Valley, Westbridge, Beaverdell, and Christian Valley. Although this was previously an important copper mining area, today's major economic activities are agriculture and forestry. Highway 3 forms a major east-west transportation routes. Health care facilities include a health unit office in Greenwood and ambulance stations in Greenwood and Midway.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

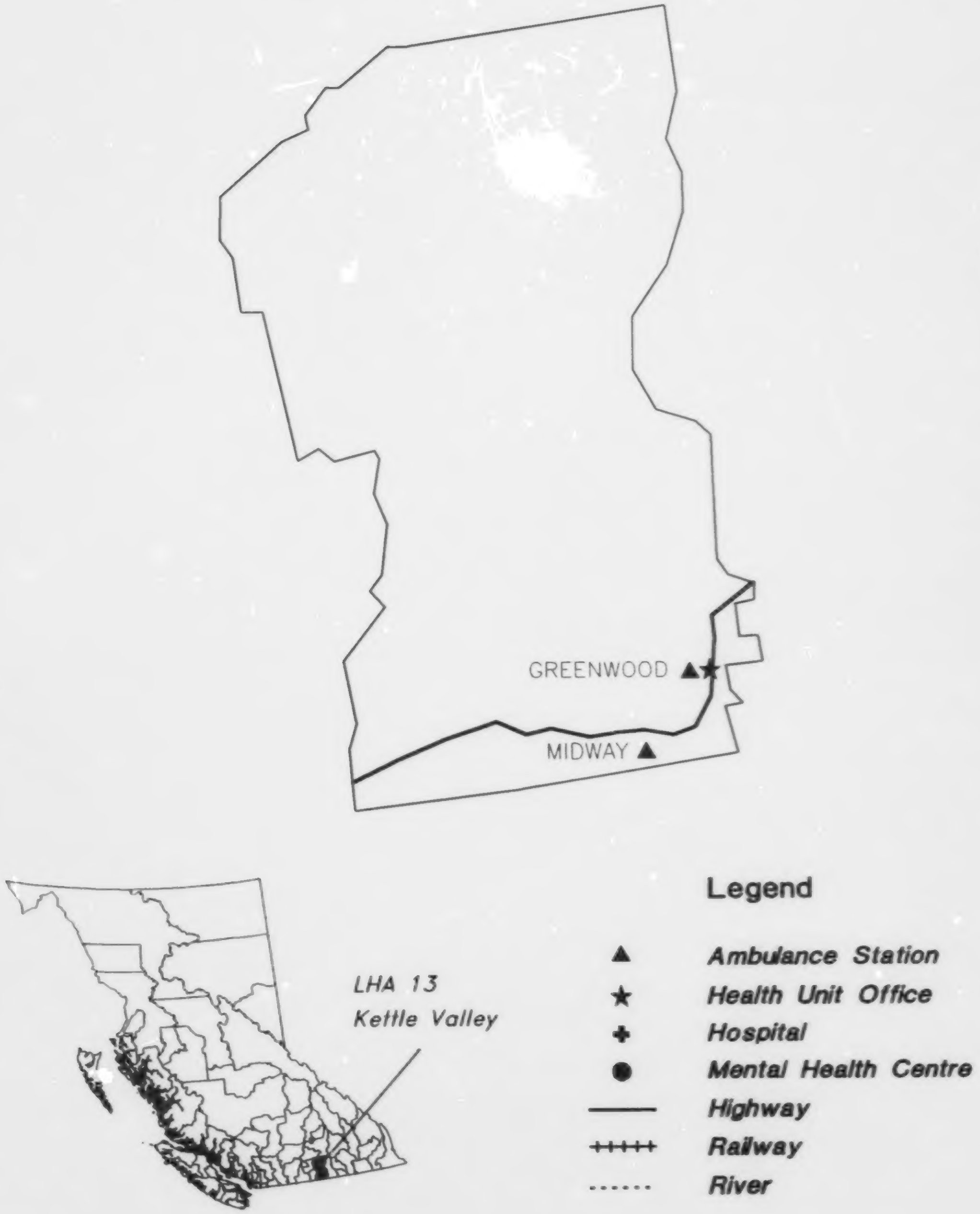
- Total population of this LHA was 3,236, with more males (52%) than females (48%).
- Crude birth rate (11/1,000) was lower than B.C. (14/1,000) and the crude death rate (10/1,000) was higher than the provincial rate (7/1,000).
- In this LHA, 87% of children lived in two-parent families, which was higher than the provincial norm of 80%. A larger percentage of children (4.1%) lived with their male lone parent than the provincial norm (3.0%).
- The census family average income ($28,302) was 25% lower than the provincial average. 56% of the population over 15 did not complete high school, compared to 41% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The morbidity rate for digestive system diseases was notably lower than the provincial rate for both women and men. Men also experienced a lower rate of circulatory diseases and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (38.8/1,000) was 44% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (15.5/1,000) was 57% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were no acute care, extended care, or licensed Continuing Care beds in the Kettle Valley LHA.
- The two general practitioners in the LHA performed fewer services per 1,000 population and per FTE than the provincial norms.


GREENWOOD ▲★
MIDWAY ▲
LHA 13
Kettle Valley
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	3,094	3,236	3,343	3,424
% Female	47	48	49	49
% Male	53	52	51	51
% Under 15	23	22	19	18
% Over 65	13	13	16	17
% Over 80	1	3	4	4
Births	54	37	41	45
Crude Birth Rate	17	11	12	13
Deaths	17	31	31	34
Crude Death Rate	5	10	9	10
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.8%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	32.0%
Not in Families	12.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,302
Household Average	25,563
Male Average	20,253
Female Average	7,148

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	18.9%
Some High School	37.1%
Completed High School	10.5%
Trade School	19.1%
Some University	8.0%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	86.7%
Female Parent	1.5	9.2%
Male Parent	1.1	4.1%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$18,010

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.4%	6.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.3%
French	1.3%
Chinese	0.0%
German	2.6%
Multiple	2.1%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	6.6	7.9	6.0	9.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.8	-	29.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.1	4.0	16.1	6.5
Circulatory Diseases	4.6	6.7	10.3	6.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.6	9.8	4.7	10.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3.9	5.2	10.9	6.4
Respiratory System Diseases	5.5	5.7	3.0	10.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.9	5.2	5.4	7.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	6	33.1	0.8	12	49.7	1.2
Heart Diseases	1	4.2	0.5	1	6.6	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	2	11.6	0.9	7	25.4	2.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.8	1.0
Accidents	0	2.1	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	1.8	1.4	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	15	67.6	1.1	14	59.0	1.0
Heart Diseases	4	17.9	1.0	5	19.3	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	4	15.3	1.1	4	14.4	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	1.4	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	2	13.8	2.6*	1	9.4	1.0
Pneumonia	0	0.7	0.4	1	3.8	2.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	79	1.1	130	2.0
Heart Diseases	3	0.4+	28	4.3
Malignant Neoplasms	18	0.7	50	2.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	3	0.9
Accidents	15	1.7	0	0.0
Pneumonia	5	4.9	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	177	1.3	110	0.8
Heart Diseases	17	0.7	40	1.8
Malignant Neoplasms	33	1.1	15	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	0.9	0	0.0
Accidents	72	2.4	48	1.5
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,025.0	2,242.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.5	5.3
Infant Mortality Rate	16.2	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	22.7	15.5
Teen Pregnancy Rate	33.2	38.8

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	470	514	151.4	164.6
	Days	3,815	3,587	1,229.7	1,148.9
Day Surgery	Cases	107	106	34.5	34.0
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	3	2	7.3	4.7
	Days	1,716	31	4,453.0	72.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.50	11.68
LTC Assessors	0.30	7.01

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Services	11,090.0	10,413.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	3,580.0	3,334.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,544.8	5,206.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	98%
MMR	98%

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SOUTHERN OKANAGAN

THE LOCAL AREA

The Southern Okanagan LHA is part of the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District. It contains Osoyoos (1990 pop. 2,957) and Oliver (2,133). It is bisected north-south by Highway 97 and east-west by Highway 3. This LHA forms the southern part of the Okanagan Valley and is known as the warmest and driest area in Canada. Agriculture is the most important economic activity. Health care facilities include a hospital in Oliver, and health unit offices and ambulance stations in both Oliver and Osoyoos.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

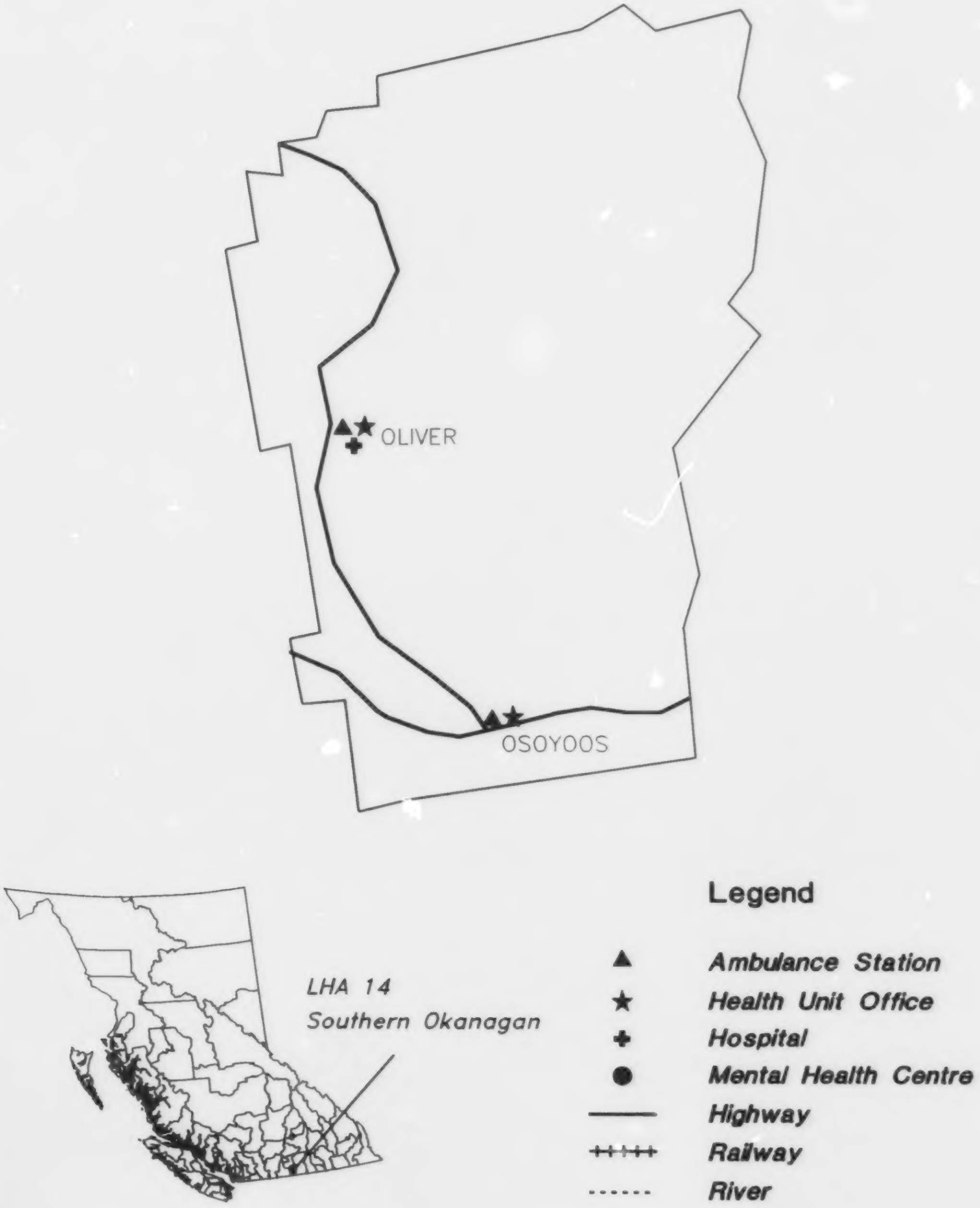
- The population of the Southern Okanagan LHA was 14,850 with 28% over age 65, compared to 13% in the provincial population.
- The birth rate was lower and the death rate was higher than provincial rates.
- There was a higher percentage (56%) of married couples and lower percentage (27%) of children than the provincial population.
- Census family average income ($28,797) was 24% lower than the provincial average and the population was slightly less educated than provincial norms.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Women in this LHA had a significantly lower mortality ratio, compared to the province as a whole.
- The morbidity rate was higher than provincial norms for both sexes for a wide range of conditions. Both women and men had higher rates for digestive system diseases, injury and poisonings, and musculoskeletal system diseases. In addition, women had higher rates for pregnancy and related conditions and genitourinary system diseases. Men had higher rates for circulatory diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (32.6/1,000) was 53% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (20.9/1,000) was 42% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 45 acute care, 75 extended care, and 102 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Southern Okanagan LHA. The rates of acute care cases and days were higher than the provincial rates.
- The rates of extended care cases and days were lower than the provincial norms.
- Although the availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was almost half the provincial norm, waiting lists were small, and the average number of days on a waitlist was only 30% of the provincial norm.
- The rate of residential clients per 1,000 population was 25% lower than province-wide, and the availability of Continuing Care community FTEs was approximately one-third of the provincial rate.
- The 13 general practitioners provided 25% more services per 1,000 population and 36% more services per FTE than the provincial norm.


OLIVER
OSOYOOS
LHA 14
Southern Okanagan
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	13,677	14,850	17,182	18,561
% Female	51	51	52	52
% Male	49	49	48	48
% Under 15	18	20	19	17
% Over 65	23	28	28	28
% Over 80	4	5	7	9
Births	178	132	189	184
Crude Birth Rate	13	9	11	10
Deaths	166	182	223	272
Crude Death Rate	12	12	13	15
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	55.9%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	26.6%
Not in Families	14.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.5%
Female Parent	1.6	13.0%
Male Parent	1.4	3.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,797
Household Average	25,615
Male Average	17,249
Female Average	11,093

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$16,793

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.2%	8.5%

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	18.9%
Some High School	33.9%
Completed High School	10.3%
Trade School	22.9%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	4.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	75.5%
French	2.2%
Chinese	0.1%
German	5.4%
Multiple	4.2%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	13.5	13.1	17.9	18.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	26.1	-	29.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.3	6.2	22.0	8.0
Circulatory Diseases	7.6	11.1	7.2	14.0
Injury & Poisonings	8.9	12.3	11.1	18.1
Malignant Neoplasms	6.7	5.9	9.4	6.0
Respiratory System Diseases	6.7	8.1	7.7	8.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.0	6.5	11.1	9.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	63	40.4	0.8*	60	29.0	0.7*
Heart Diseases	20	10.5	0.9	15	6.6	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	13	7.7	0.6*	15	8.0	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	3.9	0.8	8	3.6	0.9
Accidents	3	4.0	1.1	3	2.5	1.1
Pneumonia	2	1.2	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	101	64.9	1.0	89	45.0	0.8
Heart Diseases	34	18.9	1.1	25	12.4	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	26	17.0	1.0	26	12.6	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	2.9	0.8	8	4.3	1.0
Accidents	5	6.0	1.0	4	3.2	0.8
Pneumonia	4	2.7	1.1	2	0.9	0.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	346	1.0	108	0.3*
Heart Diseases	32	0.7	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	78	0.6*	75	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	1.4	8	0.5
Accidents	75	2.1	23	0.7
Pneumonia	4	0.7	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	679	1.1	358	0.7*
Heart Diseases	138	1.1	103	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	176	1.2	93	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	14	0.7	25	1.5
Accidents	113	1.1	55	0.6
Pneumonia	18	2.2	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	2,151.0	2,321.0
Low Birthweight Rate	8.1	2.1
Infant Mortality Rate	10.2	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	23.2	20.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	35.1	32.6

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	45	45	3.3	3.1
	Cases	3,393	3,314	246.9	231.3
	Days	27,343	29,596	1,990.1	2,065.6
Day Surgery	Cases	786	985	57.2	68.7
Extended Care	Beds	75	75	21.0	18.2
	Cases	45	43	12.5	10.4
	Days	27,125	13,510	7,600.5	3,282.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	102	24.4
Funded Beds	103	24.6
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	6	1.4
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	62	
Turnover Rate	9	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	91	38.9
Males	30	16.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.50	3.58
LTC Assessors	1.00	2.39

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	13.0	13.0	1.0	1.0
FTE	10.6	11.2	1.0	1.0
Services	92,502.0	103,016.0	14,209.0	14,629.0
Services per 1,000	6,727.0	7,524.0	1,033.0	1,069.0
Services per FTE	8,726.6	9,197.9	14,194.3	14,614.4

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	107	146
New Cases	82	78

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

15 PENTICTON
15 PENTICTON
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PENTICTON

THE LOCAL AREA

The Penticton LHA is part of the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District. The city of Penticton had a 1990 population of 25,963. Smaller centres include Naramata and Kaleden. Trade and services, tourism, and agriculture are the major economic activities. Highway 97 is a major north-south transportation route. Health care services in this LHA include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Penticton.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

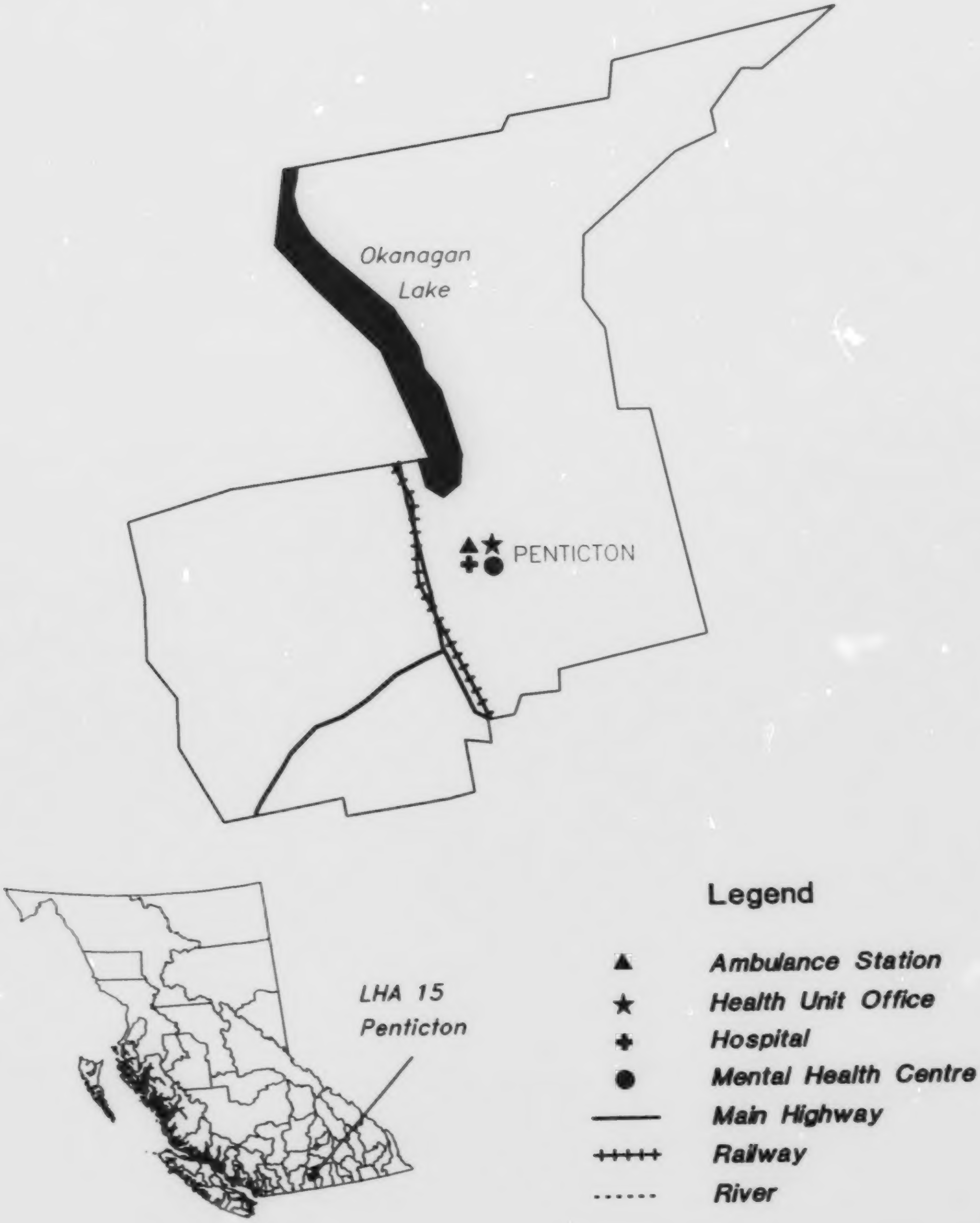
- The population of this LHA was 33,316. 24% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% province-wide.
- Crude birth rate was lower and crude death rate was higher than the provincial norm.
- There were proportionately more married couples and fewer children than province-wide.
- Census family average income ($31,735) was 16% lower than provincial averages.
- German was reported by 3.4% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Women had a significantly lower death rate than provincial norms, for all causes and specifically for heart diseases.
- There was a higher morbidity rate for genitourinary system diseases in women and circulatory diseases in men.
- The teen pregnancy rate (45.5/1,000) was 34% lower than provincial norms; however, the corresponding birth rate (35.6) was the same as the B.C. rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 201 acute care, 63 extended care, and 252 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer Continuing Care residents per 1,000 population, and a shorter waitlist for preferred choice admission than the provincial norm.
- The 35 general practitioners in this LHA provided services close to the provincial rates.


Okanagan
Lake
PENTICTON
LHA 15
Penticton
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
——— Main Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	29,146	33,316	40,792	45,813
% Female	52	52	53	54
% Male	48	48	47	46
% Under 15	18	20	20	19
% Over 65	21	24	22	22
% Over 80	4	5	6	7
Births	346	391	470	495
Crude Birth Rate	12	12	12	11
Deaths	304	352	438	513
Crude Death Rate	10	11	11	11
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.3%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	27.0%
Not in Families	17.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,735
Household Average	27,247
Male Average	20,368
Female Average	10,969

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.1%
Some High School	31.5%
Completed High School	10.7%
Trade School	26.3%
Some University	8.9%
Completed University	6.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	79.8%
Female Parent	1.5	17.4%
Male Parent	1.7	2.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,265

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.9%	7.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.7%
French	1.3%
Chinese	0.2%
German	3.4%
Multiple	3.1%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.4	10.6	14.6	13.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.9	-	26.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.3	6.2	20.8	6.7
Circulatory Diseases	6.9	10.2	9.6	13.0
Injury & Poisonings	6.2	8.6	7.9	10.5
Malignant Neoplasms	6.7	5.5	8.4	6.8
Respiratory System Diseases	5.8	7.0	8.0	9.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.2	5.4	7.1	7.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	132	39.6	0.8*	145	38.5	0.8*
Heart Diseases	34	8.9	0.7*	35	8.1	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	41	12.8	1.0	39	10.9	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	3.4	0.7*	16	3.8	0.8
Accidents	5	1.9	0.9	6	3.5	1.0
Pneumonia	5	1.3	0.7	7	1.4	0.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	170	54.1	0.9*	189	52.8	0.9
Heart Diseases	52	15.3	0.8*	59	14.2	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	46	13.9	0.9	56	14.5	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	3.2	0.8	9	2.2	0.6
Accidents	9	5.7	1.0	10	6.5	0.9
Pneumonia	5	1.2	0.6*	8	1.5	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	746	1.0	760	1.0
Heart Diseases	71	0.8	90	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	279	1.1	250	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	32	1.0	73	2.2
Accidents	73	0.9	163	2.0
Pneumonia	3	0.3+	3	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,088	0.9*	1,105	0.9
Heart Diseases	214	0.9	210	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	249	0.9	243	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	42	1.2	28	0.8
Accidents	274	1.2	270	1.1
Pneumonia	2	0.1+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,789.0	2,115.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.6	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	4.6	2.5
Teen Birth Rate	23.5	35.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	43.4	45.5

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	198	201	6.6	6.3
	Cases	5,711	6,265	191.0	195.6
	Days	43,575	48,522	1,457.3	1,515.1
Day Surgery	Cases	1,770	2,207	59.2	68.9
Extended Care	Beds	63	63	9.4	8.2
	Cases	45	27	6.8	3.5
	Days	19,156	17,484	2,856.3	2,289.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	252	31.7
Funded Beds	251	31.6
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	29	3.7
Alternate Choice	15	
Average Number of Days	191	
Turnover Rate	13	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	185	41.0
Males	89	25.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	7.65	9.63
LTC Assessors	2.40	3.02

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	35.0	35.0	40.0	42.0
FTE	28.4	29.2	35.2	38.1
Services	181,631.0	198,235.0	374,261.0	435,506.0
Services per 1,000	6,139.0	6,363.0	12,649.0	13,980.0
Services per FTE	6,395.4	6,788.9	10,624.6	11,430.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	650	539
New Cases	282	176

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	96%

16

KEREMEOS

16 KEREMEOS

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Keremeos LHA is located in the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional district, adjacent to the U.S. border. Population centres include Keremeos (1990 pop. 877) and the smaller communities of Hedley and Cawston. Cathedral Provincial Park is located in this LHA. Agriculture and tourism are the dominant economic activities, as well as the provision of services to the large retirement population. Health care services include an ambulance station and health unit office in Keremeos.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

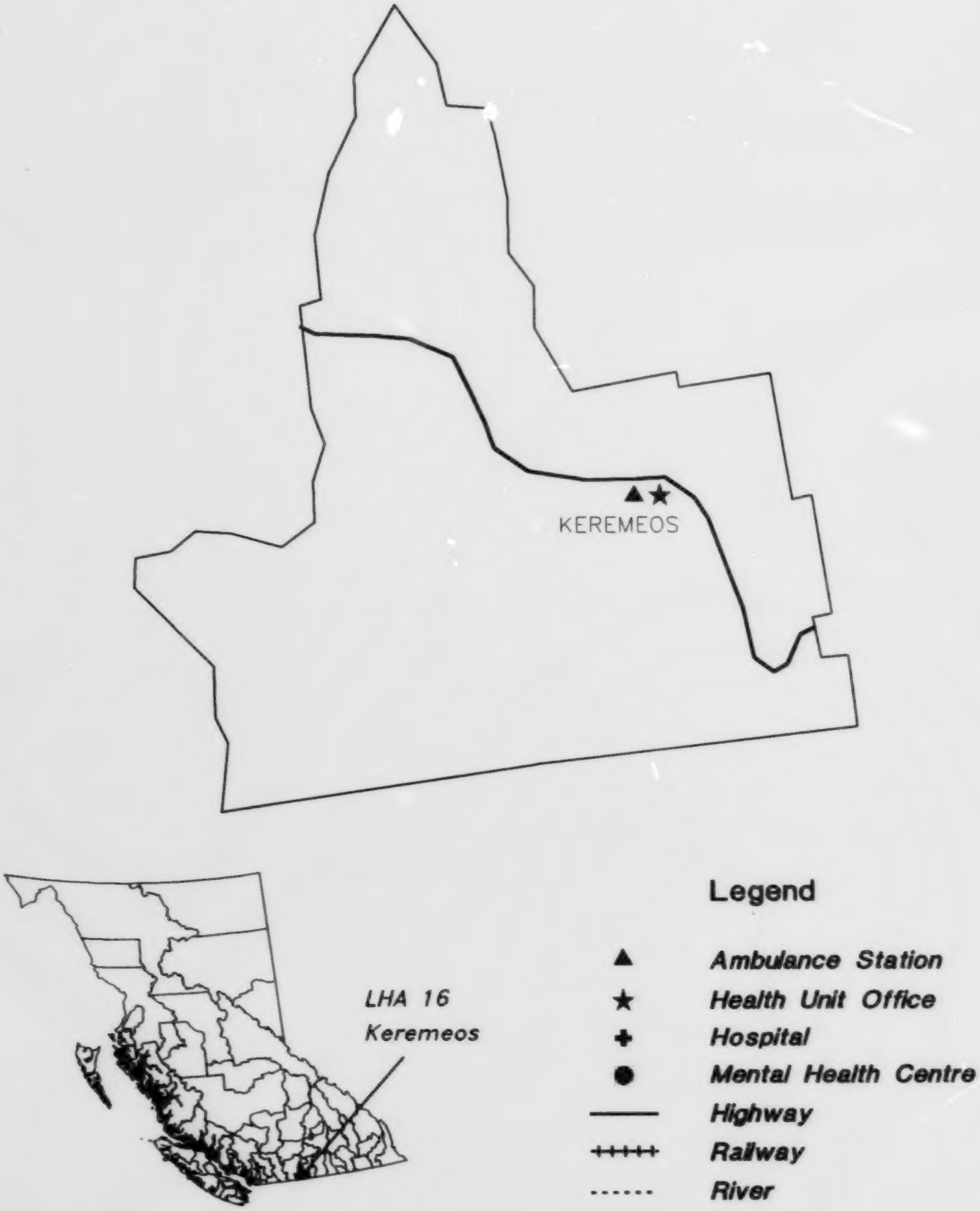
- The population of the LHA was 3,901, with more men than women (52:48). 26% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% province-wide.
- There were proportionately more married couples and fewer children than in the province as a whole. 83% of the children lived in two-parent families, compared to 80% province-wide.
- Census family average income ($22,326) was 41% lower than the provincial average.
- Educational levels were lower than those in the province as a whole.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates varied somewhat from provincial norms. Rates for females were higher for digestive system diseases, pregnancy and related conditions, and genitourinary system diseases, while males experienced a lower rate of genitourinary morbidity than province-wide.
- The teen pregnancy rate and the teen birth rate were lower than provincial rates.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were no acute care, extended care, or licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The two general practitioners performed 33% fewer services per 1,000 population, but more services per FTE, than the provincial norm.
- Residents of this LHA were more likely to be admitted to hospital (172.5 vs. 150.9 cases per 1,000 population).


▲★
KEREMEOS
LHA 16
Keremeos
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	3,480	3,901	3,810	3,886
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	53	52	52	52
% Under 15	18	20	18	17
% Over 65	21	26	28	27
% Over 80	3	5	8	10
Births	30	50	39	47
Crude Birth Rate	9	13	10	12
Deaths	29	40	49	53
Crude Death Rate	8	10	13	14
% Aboriginal	5	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	53.9%
Lone Parents	2.6%
Children	26.7%
Not in Families	16.5%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$22,326
Household Average	20,353
Male Average	13,725
Female Average	8,730

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	22.7%
Some High School	33.2%
Completed High School	10.7%
Trade School	19.2%
Some University	6.2%
Completed University	4.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.4%
Female Parent	1.6	12.2%
Male Parent	1.6	4.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$14,433

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.7%	7.8%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	80.2%
French	2.3%
Chinese	0.0%
German	4.2%
Multiple	2.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	14.0	10.9	23.2	14.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	23.9	-	36.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	18.7	5.4	23.5	4.6
Circulatory Diseases	6.8	8.9	8.5	8.3
Injury & Poisonings	7.6	11.9	9.5	10.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.7	6.0	9.9	6.6
Respiratory System Diseases	5.2	7.2	4.1	6.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.6	8.8	6.4	4.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	13	38.6	0.8*	20	52.6	1.0
Heart Diseases	3	9.2	0.7	3	5.4	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	4	10.5	0.9	6	18.3	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.7	0.4	2	9.5	0.9
Accidents	0	0.8	0.7	2	3.2	2.9
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	1	1.6	1.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	24	62.4	1.0	23	53.9	0.9
Heart Diseases	6	13.1	0.8	4	7.6	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	6	15.3	0.9	7	14.4	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.4	0.7	3	10.8	1.6
Accidents	3	12.9	2.2*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	2.4	1.3	1	2.1	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	95	1.1	150	1.9
Heart Diseases	12	1.1	8	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	31	1.0	88	2.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	28	7.2
Accidents	4	0.5	3	0.3*
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	192	1.2	128	0.8
Heart Diseases	16	0.5*	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	44	1.1	45	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	0.1+	40	8.5
Accidents	76	2.5	0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	0.5	8	4.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,031.0	2,585.0
Low Birthweight Rate	8.8	5.3
Infant Mortality Rate	5.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	32.6	19.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	56.5	29.4

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	674	633	189.4	172.5
	Days	5,590	4,888	1,570.3	1,331.9
Day Surgery	Cases	231	247	64.8	67.3
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	3	4	4.2	4.3
	Days	654	1,320	798.7	1,408.8

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.70	6.91
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0
Services	13,814.0	14,759.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	3,907.0	4,038.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	7,782.3	7,379.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	98%
MMR	98%

17

PRINCETON

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Princeton LHA is located in the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District in the southern part of the Similkameen River Valley. It includes Princeton (1991 pop. 2,640) and the smaller communities of East Princeton and Tulameen, as well as Manning Provincial Park. Highway service industries, ranching, and tourism are the major economic activities. Highway 3 is a major east-west route and Highway 5 connects to the Coquihalla Highway at Merritt. Health care services include a hospital, ambulance station, and health unit office at Princeton.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

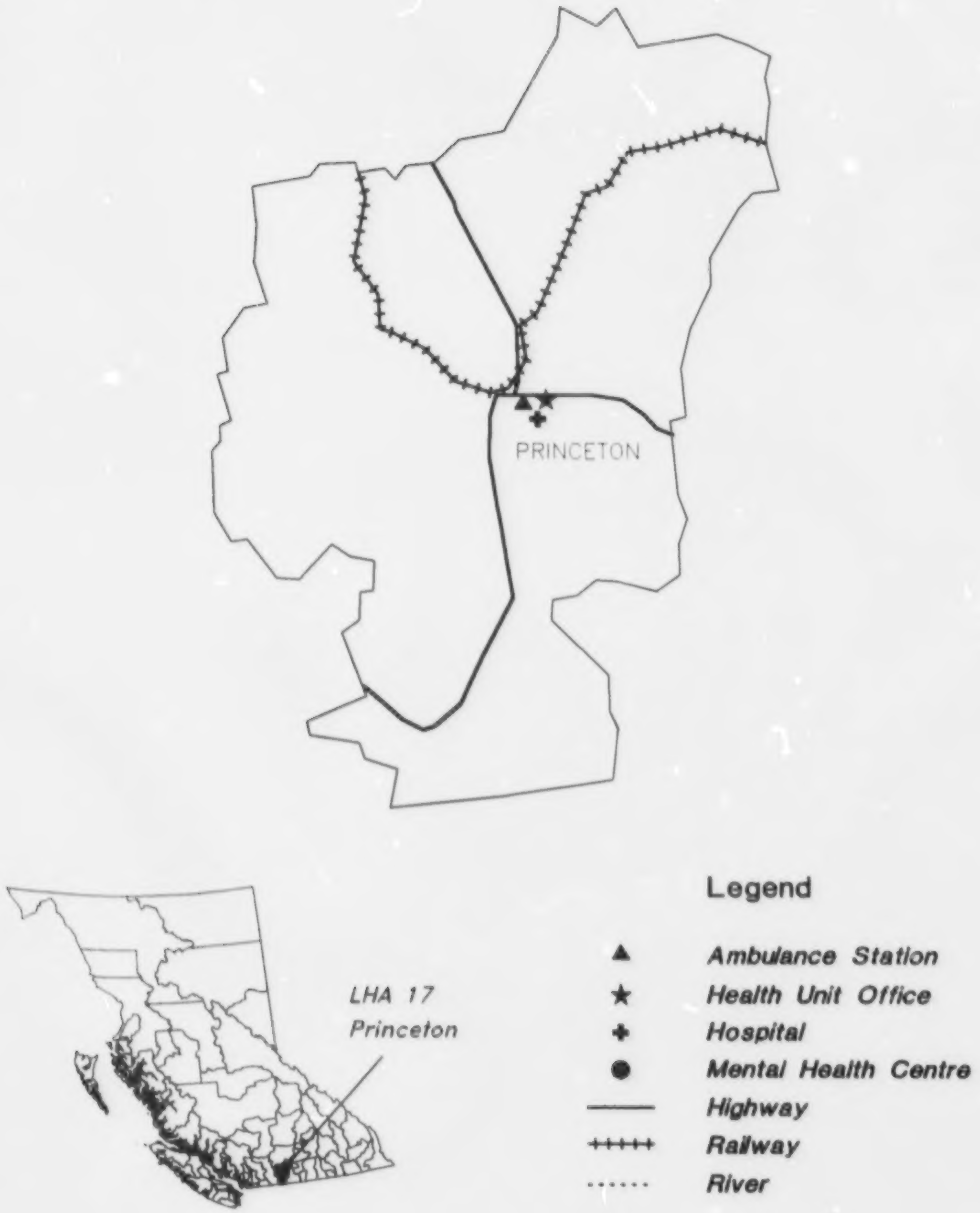
- The population of the LHA was 4,662. The crude birth rate (11/1,000) was lower and the crude death rate (9/1,000) was higher than provincial rates.
- In this LHA 87% of all children lived in two-parent families, compared to 80% in the province as a whole.
- The census family average income ($33,901) was 10% lower than the provincial average.
- Educational levels were lower than in the province as a whole and UI claimants were proportionately higher.
- English was reported by 89% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates were higher than the province-wide rates for a number of conditions. Females experienced higher rates for digestive system, genitourinary system, respiratory system, and musculoskeletal system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings. Males experienced a higher incidence of circulatory diseases, injury and poisonings, and respiratory system and musculoskeletal system diseases.
- The total fertility rate (1,551/1,000) was 27% lower than the provincial rate, and infant mortality rate was consistently higher than the provincial norm.
- The teen pregnancy rate (55.2/1,000) was 20% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 20 acute care, 10 extended care, and 20 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA. The waiting period for a preferred Continuing Care bed was about half the provincial average.
- The five general practitioners in this LHA provided fewer services per FTE but more services per 1,000 population than the provincial rates.


PRINCETON
LHA 17
Princeton
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	4,704	4,662	4,835	4,229
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	22	19	18	17
% Over 65	11	14	15	17
% Over 80	2	2	3	4
Births	57	49	57	47
Crude Birth Rate	12	11	12	11
Deaths	49	43	51	49
Crude Death Rate	10	9	11	12
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.0%
Lone Parents	2.7%
Children	32.2%
Not in Families	13.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,901
Household Average	29,912
Male Average	21,885
Female Average	10,177

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.2%
Some High School	37.7%
Completed High School	11.8%
Trade School	26.1%
Some University	6.6%
Completed University	3.5%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	87.2%
Female Parent	1.8	10.7%
Male Parent	1.3	3.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,971

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.9%	8.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.2%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.9%
Multiple	1.8%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	15.7	12.5	16.9	13.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.0	-	25.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	17.2	6.5	22.6	6.9
Circulatory Diseases	11.8	11.9	14.8	18.7
Injury & Poisonings	13.2	13.8	16.7	14.0
Malignant Neoplasms	5.7	5.6	10.2	8.6
Respiratory System Diseases	7.0	11.3	11.0	14.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.3	8.6	8.1	11.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	14	44.9	1.0	20	60.5	1.2
Heart Diseases	4	11.2	0.9	5	12.5	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	3	9.8	0.8	5	13.6	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.9	0.8	3	7.7	1.8
Accidents	1	3.5	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	2	4.6	2.5*	1	2.6	1.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	28	96.4	1.5*	23	72.6	1.3
Heart Diseases	9	29.3	1.7*	8	25.7	1.6
Malignant Neoplasms	7	22.8	1.4	6	18.0	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	8.7	2.2*	1	3.2	1.0
Accidents	3	10.7	1.9*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	4.5	2.1	2	6.2	3.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	107	1.0	187	1.8
Heart Diseases	11	1.0	10	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	19	0.5*	23	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.5	3	0.6
Accidents	38	2.8	0	0.0
Pneumonia	2	1.3	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	300	1.5*	300	1.5
Heart Diseases	65	1.9*	100	3.3
Malignant Neoplasms	49	1.2	45	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.3+	0	0.0
Accidents	111	2.4	0	0.0
Pneumonia	6	2.4	8	4.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,661.0	1,551.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.2	6.1
Infant Mortality Rate	10.0	20.4
Teen Birth Rate	25.0	30.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	38.0	55.2

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	20	20	4.3	4.3
	Cases	1,119	1,116	239.5	241.1
	Days	7,131	7,262	1,526.8	1,568.8
Day Surgery	Cases	215	265	46.0	57.2
Extended Care	Beds	10	10	18.0	16.2
	Cases	9	4	15.8	6.5
	Days	3,329	3,804	5,976.7	6,155.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	20	31.7
Funded Beds	20	31.7
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	8	12.7
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	121	
Turnover Rate	73	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	15	41.6
Males	6	22.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.70	11.11
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Services	29,639.0	29,833.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,347.0	6,381.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,927.7	5,966.6	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	98	30
New Cases	57	3

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	93%
MMR	97%

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18

GOLDEN

THE LOCAL AREA

The Golden LHA lies along the Alberta border in the Rocky Mountain Trench, within the Columbia-Shuswap Regional District. Golden (1990 pop. 3,700) is the largest centre. The LHA includes the smaller communities of McMurdo, Donald, and Field. Both Yoho and Glacier National Parks are included in this LHA. The Trans-Canada Highway passes east-west through this area, following the Columbia River and the famous Rogers and Kicking Horse Passes. Forestry, railway and highway services are the main supports of the economy. Health care services include a hospital and health unit office in Golden and ambulance stations in Golden and Field.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

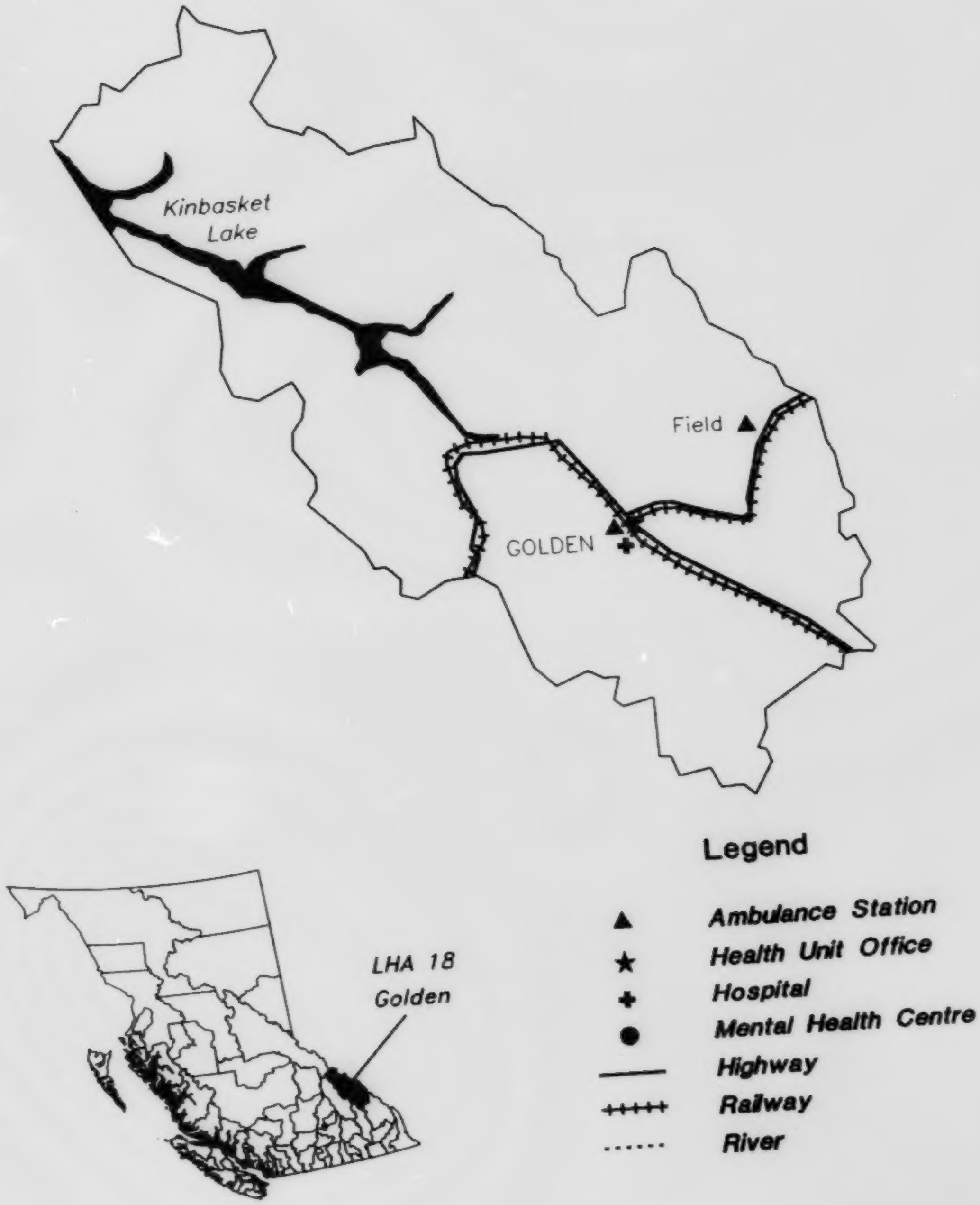
- The population of the LHA was 7,007, with more males than females (52:48). Only 6% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% province-wide.
- The crude death rate (4/1,000) was just over half of the provincial rate (7/1,000)
- In this LHA 86% of all children lived in two-parent families, compared to the provincial rate of 80%.
- UI claimants were slightly higher than the provincial average.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Some morbidity rates varied from provincial norms. In general, females experienced higher rates for circulatory and respiratory system diseases and lower rates of neoplasms and musculoskeletal system diseases. Males experienced lower rates of digestive system, genitourinary system, and musculoskeletal system diseases, as well as for neoplasms and higher rates of respiratory system diseases.
- Total fertility rate (1,786/1,000) was 16% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (55.6/1,000) was 19% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (23.8/1,000) was 34% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 25 acute care, 8 extended care, and 28 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- More people over 65 were residential clients in this LHA, in comparison with the provincial rate.
- There were fewer home care nursing FTEs/10,000 population than in the province as a whole.
- There were seven general practitioners and one specialist in this LHA. Services provided per 1,000 population and per FTE were lower than the provincial rates.


Kinbasket Lake
Field ▲
GOLDEN
LHA 18 Golden
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	6,652	7,007	6,994	7,137
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	52	52	52	52
% Under 15	24	23	23	22
% Over 65	6	6	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	98	98	84	76
Crude Birth Rate	15	14	12	11
Deaths	19	26	31	40
Crude Death Rate	3	4	4	6
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.2%
Lone Parents	3.2%
Children	35.0%
Not in Families	13.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,275
Household Average	33,312
Male Average	23,670
Female Average	11,201

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.8%
Some High School	35.5%
Completed High School	11.5%
Trade School	24.1%
Some University	9.1%
Completed University	5.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	85.7%
Female Parent	1.5	10.2%
Male Parent	1.8	4.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,224

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.7%	9.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.9%
French	1.7%
Chinese	0.1%
German	2.1%
Multiple	3.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.0	9.3	9.4	9.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.9	-	22.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.7	3.1	8.1	4.2
Circulatory Diseases	10.7	8.8	13.4	6.8
Injury & Poisonings	8.2	10.7	5.7	8.7
Malignant Neoplasms	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.5
Respiratory System Diseases	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.0	3.9	2.8	3.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	11	53.0	1.0	15	60.9	1.3
Heart Diseases	3	14.3	1.0	6	30.2	2.3
Malignant Neoplasms	3	13.0	0.8	3	9.5	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	6.4	1.5	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	3.5	1.5	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	3.3	1.5	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	16	64.1	0.9	19	66.4	1.1
Heart Diseases	3	14.4	0.7	5	14.0	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	4	16.6	1.0	2	6.6	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	6.6	1.5	1	5.0	1.1
Accidents	3	8.5	1.4	3	7.7	1.4
Pneumonia	1	2.5	1.3	2	8.6	3.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	83	0.6*	165	1.2
Heart Diseases	4	0.3+	3	0.2+
Malignant Neoplasms	34	0.8	33	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.6	0	0.0
Accidents	25	1.1	0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	0.2+	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	241	0.8	295	1.0
Heart Diseases	29	0.7	70	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	41	0.8	15	0.3+
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.3+	0	0.0
Accidents	126	1.7	103	1.3
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,842.0	1,786.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.8	2.8
Infant Mortality Rate	5.2	18.9
Teen Birth Rate	28.5	23.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	51.6	55.6

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	25	25	3.7	3.6
	Cases	1,114	949	163.9	134.8
	Days	7,252	4,810	1,066.5	683.2
Day Surgery	Cases	154	118	22.7	16.8
Extended Care	Beds	8	8	22.4	21.0
	Cases	6	0	16.8	0.0
	Days	2,631	0	7,377.5	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	28	68.3
Funded Beds	28	68.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	2	4.9
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	184	
Turnover Rate	52	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	19	78.8
Males	12	71.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.25	6.10

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	7.0	7.0	2.0	1.0
FTE	5.7	6.0	1.2	1.0
Services	33,171.0	38,427.0	1,974.0	1,946.0
Services per 1,000	4,914.0	5,492.0	292.0	278.0
Services per FTE	5,819.5	6,404.5	1,715.0	1,944.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	140	119
New Cases	109	83

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	100%
MMR	100%

19

REVELSTOKE

19 REVELSTOKE

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Revelstoke LHA forms part of the Columbia Shuswap Regional District. Railway and highway services, forestry, and hydroelectric power production form the basis of the local economy. Revelstoke (1990 pop. 7,619) and the community of Mica Creek are the only two population centres. Mount Revelstoke National Park is located in this LHA. The Trans-Canada Highway passes east-west through the LHA. Health care services include a hospital and health unit office in Revelstoke, as well as ambulance stations in Revelstoke and Mica Creek.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

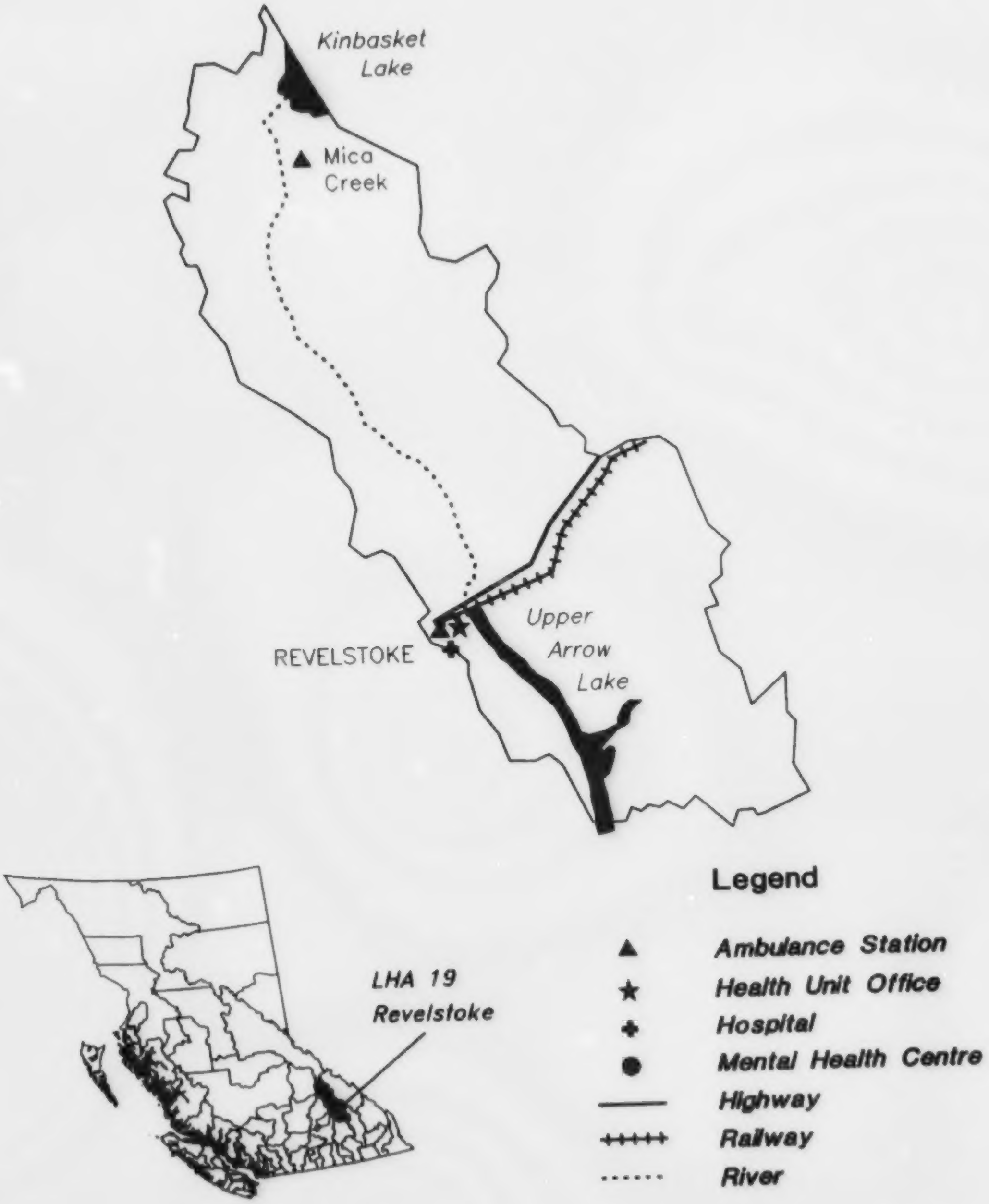
- The population of this LHA was 8,212. There were more males than females (52:48). The population over age 65 (8%) was lower than in the province at large.
- In this LHA 87% of all children lived in two-parent families, compared to 80% province-wide.
- The percentage of UI claimants was significantly higher than provincial rate, and the proportion of population completing high school was lower.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates indicated a few differences from provincial norms. In general, females in this LHA experienced higher rates of respiratory system diseases. Males experienced lower rates of genitourinary system diseases and higher rates of injury and poisonings and respiratory system diseases.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 30 acute care, 15 extended care, and 31 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA. The length of stay in extended care per 1,000 population was almost double the provincial rate; however, there were only 15 cases.
- There were no Continuing Care FTEs in this LHA.
- The six general practitioners provided services at a slightly lower rate per 1,000 population than the provincial norm.


Kinbasket Lake
Mica Creek
REVELSTOKE
Upper Arrow Lake
LHA 19 Revelstoke
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	9,011	8,212	8,080	7,720
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	52	52	52	52
% Under 15	24	22	20	19
% Over 65	7	8	10	12
% Over 80	1	2	2	3
Births	147	112	96	86
Crude Birth Rate	16	14	12	11
Deaths	47	52	56	63
Crude Death Rate	5	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.6%
Lone Parents	2.7%
Children	34.5%
Not in Families	13.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$38,094
Household Average	34,319
Male Average	26,711
Female Average	10,265

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.0%
Some High School	35.5%
Completed High School	13.0%
Trade School	25.5%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	3.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	87.1%
Female Parent	1.7	10.4%
Male Parent	1.8	2.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,534

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
11.6%	10.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.1%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.3%
German	1.6%
Multiple	2.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.6	9.3	13.7	11.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.6	-	28.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.7	4.8	18.1	5.8
Circulatory Diseases	6.4	7.2	10.7	13.5
Injury & Poisonings	8.5	11.6	8.6	12.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.8	5.6	5.5	5.3
Respiratory System Diseases	7.3	7.7	7.3	10.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.7	6.5	7.3	7.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	21	54.6	1.2	20	44.0	1.0
Heart Diseases	6	13.2	1.1	6	13.9	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	7	18.3	1.4	1	1.8	0.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	5.2	1.1	4	9.0	2.0
Accidents	1	4.5	1.5	1	1.8	1.1
Pneumonia	1	1.3	0.8	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	27	68.0	1.1	31	81.1	1.2
Heart Diseases	7	20.4	1.1	8	20.4	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	8	18.8	1.2	6	16.4	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.7	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	4	6.8	1.4	3	8.2	1.2
Pneumonia	1	1.6	0.8	2	4.7	2.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	213	1.2	178	1.1
Heart Diseases	11	0.8	5	0.4+
Malignant Neoplasms	69	1.3	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	1.0	25	4.0
Accidents	52	1.9	0	0.0
Pneumonia	15	5.5	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	382	1.0	397	1.2
Heart Diseases	46	0.9	40	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	63	1.0	33	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	1.2	0	0.0
Accidents	126	1.3	98	1.1
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,823.0	1,934.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.0	6.8
Infant Mortality Rate	6.1	8.5
Teen Birth Rate	27.9	64.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	51.4	87.5

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	30	30	3.5	3.7
	Cases	1,453	1,405	168.3	171.6
	Days	10,300	9,731	1,193.3	1,188.3
Day Surgery	Cases	339	368	39.2	44.9
Extended Care	Beds	15	15	24.9	22.5
	Cases	11	15	17.9	22.5
	Days	7,134	7,581	11,831.5	11,365.8

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	31	45.7
Funded Beds	31	45.7
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	12	17.7
Alternate Choice	2	
Average Number of Days	196	
Turnover Rate	67	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	18	44.6
Males	17	62.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	8.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	6.5	6.0	0.0	0.0
Services	38,461.0	40,465.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	4,394.0	4,965.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,939.9	6,744.2	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	206	220
New Cases	114	167

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

20

Salmon Arm

20 SALMON ARM

20 SALMON ARM

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20 SALMON ARM

THE LOCAL AREA

The Salmon Arm LHA, located in the Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, contains Salmon Arm (1990 Pop. 11,608) and the communities of Celista, Notch Hill, Malakwa, Solsqua, Sorrento, White Lake, Blind Bay, Lee Creek, Magna Bay, Scotch Creek, and Sicamous. Forestry, agriculture, and tourism are the main economic activities. The Trans-Canada Highway runs east-west through this LHA. Health care facilities include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Salmon Arm, as well as a health unit office and ambulance station in Sicamous.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

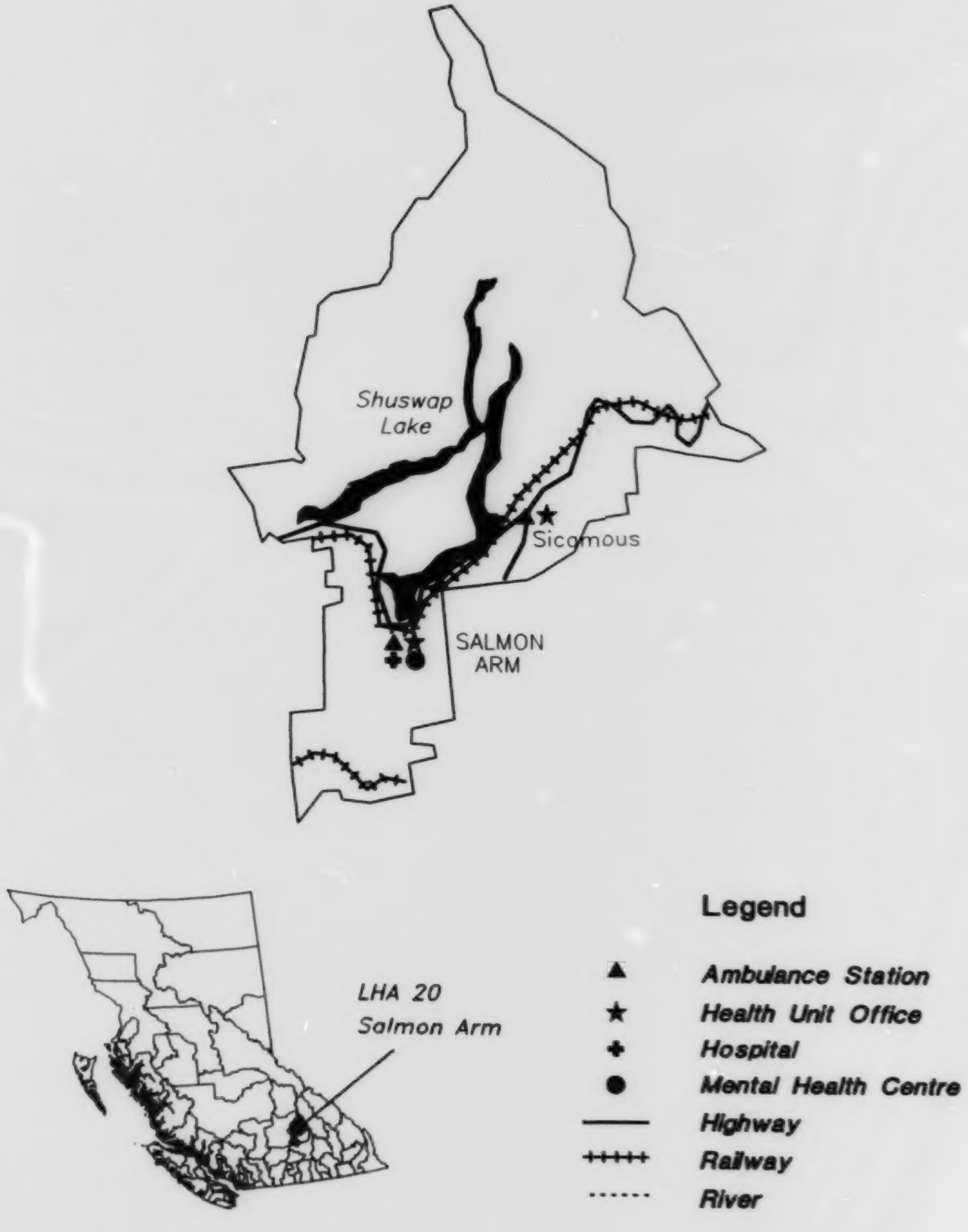
- The population of the Salmon Arm LHA was 26,124. 19% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% of the province as a whole.
- Crude birth rate (10/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate (14/1,000).
- Census family average income ($28,065) was 25% lower than the provincial average.
- The population was less educated than the province as a whole.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates compared to the provincial norm were lower among females for neoplasms and higher for musculoskeletal system diseases.
- Morbidity rates among males were lower than the provincial rate for circulatory diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (36.6/1,000) was 47% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (24/1,000) was 33% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 58 acute care, 35 extended care, and 95 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- In the extended care setting, both the number of cases and the days per 1,000 population were approximately one-third of provincial rates.
- The number of residential continuing care clients per 1,000 population was almost half the provincial norm.
- The 20 general practitioners in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population than the provincial norm.
- The seven specialists in this LHA provided considerably less services per 1,000 population and per FTE than provincial norms.


Shuswap Lake
Sicamous
SALMON ARM
LHA 20 Salmon Arm
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	24,436	26,124	27,942	29,111
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	21	21	19	18
% Over 65	16	19	21	22
% Over 80	2	3	4	6
Births	303	264	316	330
Crude Birth Rate	12	10	11	11
Deaths	182	203	252	301
Crude Death Rate	7	8	9	10
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	54.3%
Lone Parents	2.9%
Children	30.7%
Not in Families	12.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,065
Household Average	25,553
Male Average	18,417
Female Average	9,521

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.7%
Some High School	34.0%
Completed High School	10.4%
Trade School	26.3%
Some University	7.5%
Completed University	4.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	84.1%
Female Parent	1.7	13.5%
Male Parent	1.4	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$18,423

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.8%	7.0%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.7%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.1%
German	3.0%
Multiple	2.3%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	10.0	9.0	14.6	11.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.4	-	20.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.9	5.5	16.7	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	4.7	6.7	6.4	7.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.2	9.1	8.8	11.8
Malignant Neoplasms	4.8	4.4	6.1	6.9
Respiratory System Diseases	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.5	6.2	7.9	7.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	74	36.7	0.8*	91	38.5	0.9
Heart Diseases	20	9.4	0.8*	22	8.6	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	22	10.6	0.8*	25	11.8	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	3.4	0.8	10	3.8	0.9
Accidents	4	2.7	1.3	7	3.5	1.8
Pneumonia	3	1.3	0.7	3	1.2	0.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	107	53.6	0.9*	124	56.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	32	14.7	0.8*	45	18.5	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	28	12.4	0.8*	40	17.4	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	3.8	1.0	4	1.4	0.5
Accidents	11	8.2	1.5*	10	6.7	1.3
Pneumonia	3	1.3	0.7	2	0.8	0.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	459	0.8*	523	0.9
Heart Diseases	60	0.9	75	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	151	0.7*	235	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	14	0.6	3	0.1+
Accidents	80	1.2	60	1.0
Pneumonia	8	0.8	8	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	951	0.9	1,069	1.0
Heart Diseases	179	0.9	255	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	192	0.8	258	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	36	1.2	3	0.1+
Accidents	351	1.7*	255	1.2
Pneumonia	10	0.7	13	1.2

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,889.0	1,793.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.4	3.9
Infant Mortality Rate	2.9	7.8
Teen Birth Rate	26.8	24.0
Teen Pregnancy Rate	41.0	36.6

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	58	58	2.4	2.3
	Cases	4,012	3,951	164.5	156.3
	Days	27,841	28,038	1,141.4	1,109.1
Day Surgery	Cases	1,172	1,651	48.0	65.3
Extended Care	Beds	31	35	7.5	7.5
	Cases	50	31	12.0	6.6
	Days	14,526	10,347	3,497.7	2,208.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	95	19.3
Funded Beds	93	18.9
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	50	10.2
Alternate Choice	7	
Average Number of Days	273	
Turnover Rate	26	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	68	24.5
Males	43	20.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.60	3.25
LTC Assessors	1.58	3.21

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	21.0	20	6.0	7.0
FTE	18.4	18.6	5.0	6.1
Services	117,441.0	122,994.0	22,531.0	27,412.0
Services per 1,000	4,820.0	5,019.0	925.0	1,119.0
Services per FTE	6,391.3	6,612.6	4,482.8	4,493.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	245	264
New Cases	163	175

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	96%
MMR	96%

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

21

ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

THE LOCAL AREA

The Armstrong-Spallumcheen LHA is located in the North Okanagan Regional District, and includes Armstrong (1990 pop. 2,842) and Spallumcheen. The district of Spallumcheen is developing as a suburb of Vernon to the south. Agriculture and forestry are the two most important economic activities. Highway 97 runs north-south through the area. Health care facilities include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Armstrong.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the LHA was 7,688.
- Census family average income ($28,335) was 25% lower than the provincial average, and UI claimants were higher than provincial norms.
- English was reported by 88% of the population as their mother tongue, compared to 81% provincially. 3.4% of the population reported german as their mother tongue.

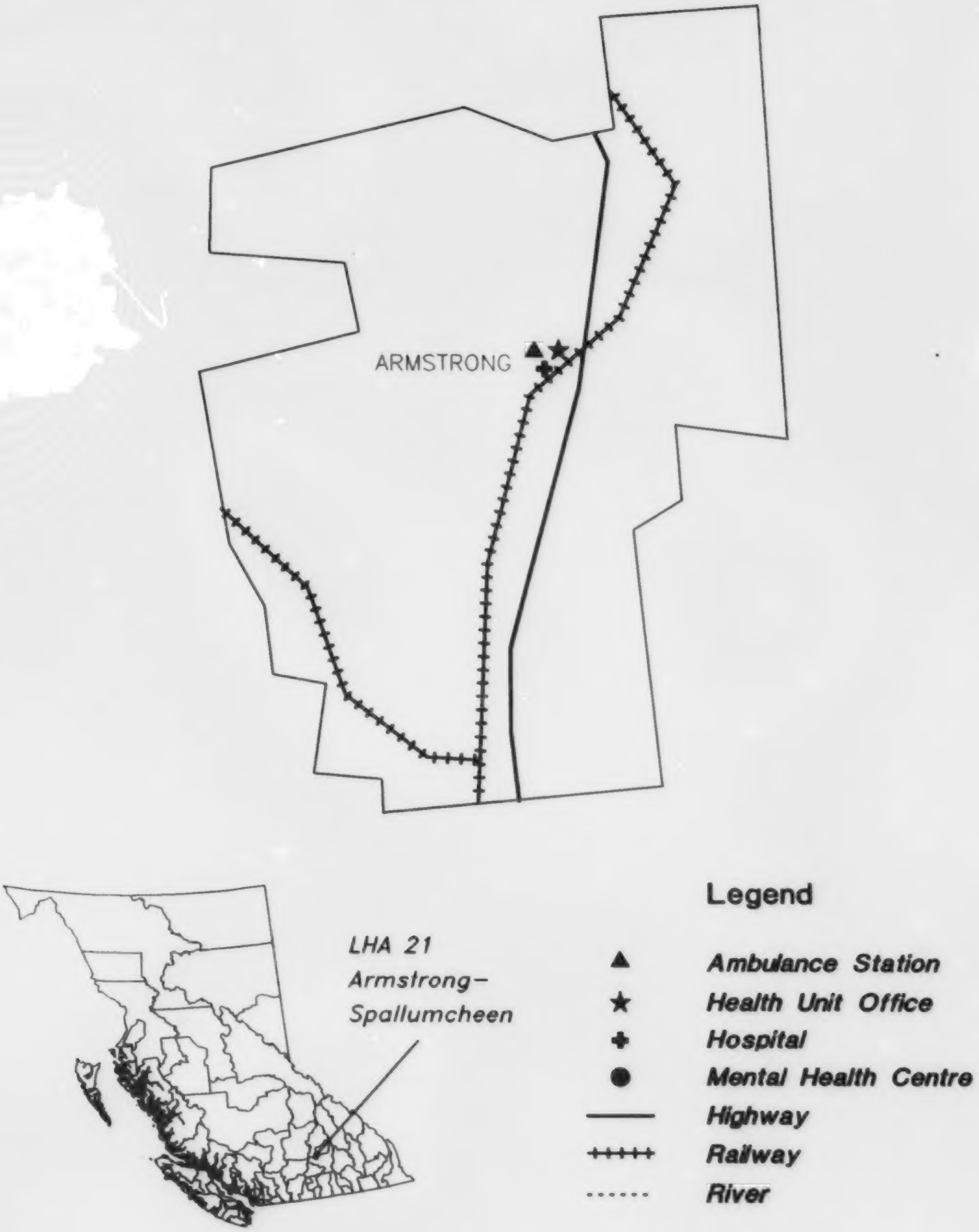
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Fenmales in this LHA experienced lower mortality ratios than the provincial norm for all causes.
- Males and Females in this LHA experienced a lower incidence of genitourinary system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate was lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 16 acute care, and 30 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The average waitlist time for Continuing Care beds (408 days) was double the provincial average.
- The six general practitioners in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population and per FTE than the provincial norm.
- The one specialist in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population, but double the provincial norm for services per FTE.

MAP .... LHA • 21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN


ARMSTRONG
LHA 21
Armstrong–
Spallumcheen
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	7,016	7,688	8,644	9,333
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	24	24	22	19
% Over 65	14	15	16	16
% Over 80	2	3	4	5
Births	80	93	94	108
Crude Birth Rate	11	12	11	12
Deaths	37	54	67	79
Crude Death Rate	5	7	8	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.7%
Lone Parents	2.9%
Children	35.3%
Not in Families	10.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,335
Household Average	26,411
Male Average	18,530
Female Average	8,838

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.2%
Some High School	32.7%
Completed High School	10.4%
Trade School	28.2%
Some University	7.7%
Completed University	4.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	86.2%
Female Parent	1.8	11.1%
Male Parent	1.6	2.9%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$17,423

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.4%	9.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.4%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.3%
German	3.4%
Multiple	2.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.2	10.7	11.2	11.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.2	-	28.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.2	5.2	11.9	5.4
Circulatory Diseases	7.3	10.0	6.9	13.1
Injury & Poisonings	7.9	11.8	6.1	10.8
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	4.8	9.3	6.1
Respiratory System Diseases	6.1	7.8	5.2	8.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.8	6.2	6.6	7.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	18	34.4	0.8*	23	35.5	0.9
Heart Diseases	6	11.3	0.9	3	4.0	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	5	9.7	0.7	9	15.1	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.4	0.6	4	6.5	1.4
Accidents	2	3.8	1.7	2	2.9	1.9
Pneumonia	0	0.7	0.4	3	4.2	2.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	29	57.7	0.9	31	58.8	0.9
Heart Diseases	10	18.0	1.0	12	20.5	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	5	10.5	0.6*	7	12.1	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.9	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	3	8.0	1.5	1	2.7	0.4
Pneumonia	1	3.1	1.2	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	126	0.8	98	0.6
Heart Diseases	29	1.7	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	46	0.9	58	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.2+	13	2.0
Accidents	33	1.6	8	0.4
Pneumonia	0	0.0	10	5.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	333	1.1	365	1.3
Heart Diseases	51	1.0	78	1.8
Malignant Neoplasms	48	0.8	58	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.4	0	0.0
Accidents	102	1.6	28	0.4
Pneumonia	30	8.6	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,844.0	2,148.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.5	6.8
Infant Mortality Rate	8.6	11.4
Teen Birth Rate	10.2	39.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	17.1	50.5

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 21 ARMSTRONG-SPALLUMCHEEN

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	16	16	2.3	2.2
	Cases	1,296	1,293	182.7	175.9
	Days	12,087	12,530	1,703.4	1,704.5
Day Surgery	Cases	315	367	44.4	49.9
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	7	4	7.4	3.5
	Days	5,166	5,161	5,166.6	4,575.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	30	25.6
Funded Beds	71	60.6
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	12	10.2
Alternate Choice	9	
Average Number of Days	408	
Turnover Rate	256	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	31	47.1
Males	15	29.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.00	8.54
LTC Assessors	1.00	8.54

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	6.0	6.0	0.0	1.0
FTE	4.9	5.1	0.3	1.0
Services	29,559.0	32,787.0	3,763.0	21,869.0
Services per 1,000	4,172.0	4,591.0	531.0	3,062.0
Services per FTE	6,032.4	6,428.8	14,993.0	21,847.2

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	97%

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22 VERNON

22

VERNON

THE LOCAL AREA

The Vernon LHA is located in the North Okanagan Regional District, at the north end of Okanagan Lake. Communities include Vernon (1990 pop. 21,139) as well as Coldstream, Lumby, Okanagan Landing, Mabel Lake, and Lavington. Highway 97 runs north-south through the LHA. The diversified economy of this area includes agriculture, forestry, tourism, and manufacturing. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Vernon and a health unit office and ambulance station at Lumby.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

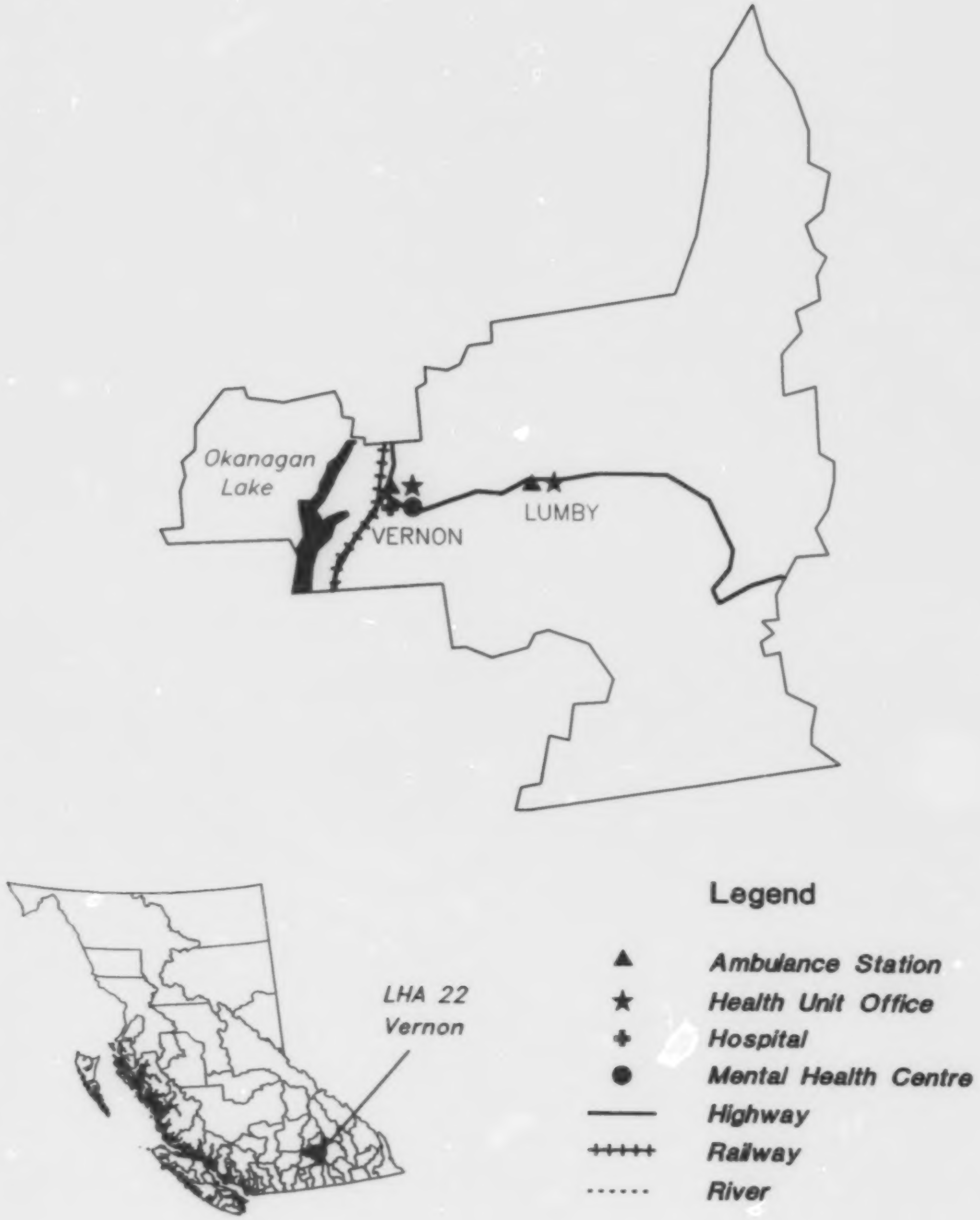
- The LHA population was 46,646.
- Census family average income ($32,242) was 14% lower than the provincial average.
- German was reported by 4.3% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Mortality and morbidity rates were similar to province-wide norms, except that there was a slightly higher morbidity rate for injury and poisonings among females.
- The teen pregnancy rate (43.1/1,000) was 37% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (28.1/1,000) was 22% lower than provincial norms.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 177 acute care, 196 extended care, and 229 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Vernon LHA.
- The 38 general practitioners billed the same number of services per 1,000 population, but more services per FTE than provincial norms.
- The 38 specialists billed more services per FTE and per 1,000 population than the provincial norms.


Okanagan Lake
VERNON
LUMBY
LHA 22 Vernon
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	42,802	46,646	51,746	55,791
% Female	51	51	52	52
% Male	49	49	48	48
% Under 15	22	22	20	19
% Over 65	14	16	17	18
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	614	592	595	620
Crude Birth Rate	14	13	11	11
Deaths	329	380	470	558
Crude Death Rate	8	8	9	10
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.6%
Lone Parents	3.8%
Children	32.2%
Not in Families	14.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,242
Household Average	28,497
Male Average	21,025
Female Average	10,948

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	15.7%
Some High School	32.9%
Completed High School	10.5%
Trade School	25.0%
Some University	8.1%
Completed University	5.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	80.5%
Female Parent	1.7	16.6%
Male Parent	1.7	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,651

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.9%	8.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.6%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.4%
German	4.3%
Multiple	3.3%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.9	9.8	11.1	12.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.1	-	25.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.6	5.3	13.9	6.9
Circulatory Diseases	6.7	8.8	8.7	12.5
Injury & Poisonings	6.7	10.0	7.4	12.7
Malignant Neoplasms	5.5	5.1	8.2	6.8
Respiratory System Diseases	5.3	6.3	6.0	8.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.9	5.7	9.7	8.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	150	44.0	1.0	175	45.4	1.0
Heart Diseases	39	10.7	0.9	44	10.6	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	42	12.4	1.0	45	12.9	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	4.0	1.0	15	3.6	0.9
Accidents	7	2.8	1.2	5	2.0	0.8
Pneumonia	9	2.5	1.4*	10	2.4	1.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	198	61.1	1.0	227	61.7	1.1
Heart Diseases	62	18.0	1.0	63	15.5	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	45	13.2	0.9*	57	16.1	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	3.5	0.9	11	2.7	0.8
Accidents	15	6.9	1.2	13	5.0	0.9
Pneumonia	8	2.3	1.1	10	2.3	1.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,015	1.0	1,012	1.0
Heart Diseases	88	0.8	138	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	335	1.0	423	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	20	0.5*	68	1.6
Accidents	156	1.2	160	1.3
Pneumonia	7	0.5*	15	1.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,972	1.1	1,803	1.0
Heart Diseases	330	1.1	223	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	310	0.9	460	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	57	1.2	33	0.7
Accidents	557	1.4*	365	0.9
Pneumonia	21	1.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,850.0	2,025.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	5.6
Infant Mortality Rate	10.5	6.6
Teen Birth Rate	24.3	28.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	38.7	43.1

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	177	177	4.1	3.9
	Cases	7,033	7,782	162.0	172.3
	Days	54,353	58,765	1,251.8	1,301.3
Day Surgery	Cases	2,336	3,013	53.8	66.7
Extended Care	Beds	194	196	30.6	27.5
	Cases	137	131	21.7	18.4
	Days	46,809	51,403	7,383.3	7,209.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	229	30.4
Funded Beds	234	31.1
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	99	13.2
Alternate Choice	55	
Average Number of Days	197	
Turnover Rate	62	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	177	41.5
Males	91	27.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	8.45	11.23
LTC Assessors	3.00	3.99

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	37.0	38.0	37.0	38.0
FTE	33.8	33.9	32.1	34.0
Services	270,510.0	265,168.0	295,704.0	391,560.0
Services per 1,000	6,252.0	6,022.0	6,834.0	8,893.0
Services per FTE	7,997.3	7,822.1	9,204.5	11,516.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	1,236	1,292
New Cases	702	587

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	97%

23 CENTRAL OKANAGAN
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Central Okanagan

THE LOCAL AREA

The Central Okanagan LHA is located in the Central Okanagan Regional District. It includes Kelowna (1990 pop. 70,716) and the communities of Peachland, Westbank, Okanagan Centre, Oyama, Winfield, Rutland and Woodsdale. The diversified economy includes agriculture, mining, forestry, manufacturing, and trade and services. Running north/south, Highway 97 is a major transportation route. Health care services in the LHA include a hospital and mental health centre at Kelowna; health unit offices at Kelowna, Rutland, and Westbank; and ambulance stations at Peachland, Westbank, Kelowna, Rutland, and Winfield.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the Central Okanagan LHA was 109,199. 18% of the population was over age 65, compared to 13% province-wide.
- Census family average income ($32,318) was 14% lower than the provincial average, and UI claimants were higher.
- German was reported by 6% of the population as their mother tongue.

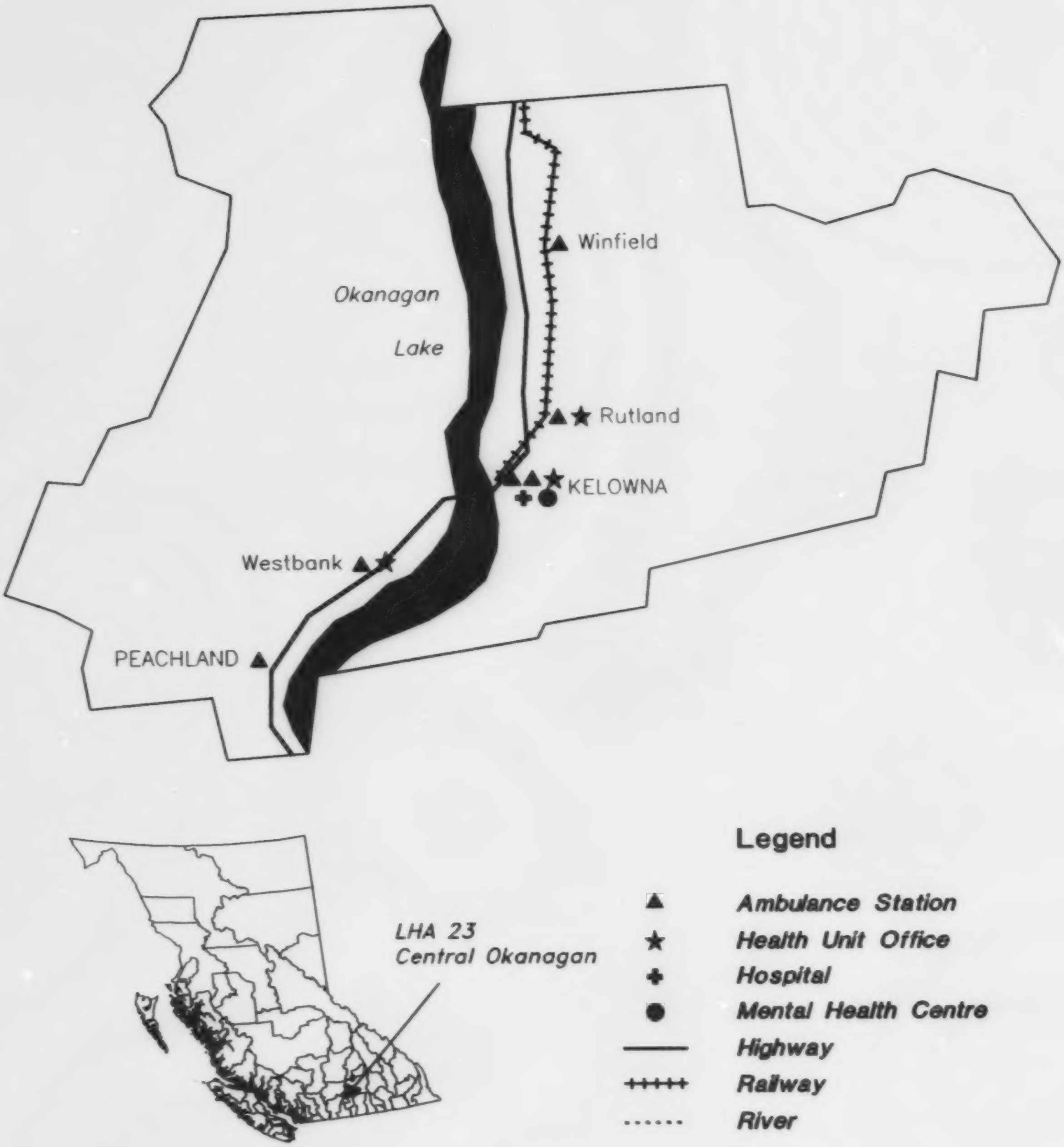
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- There were significantly lower mortality ratios from all causes for both females and males in this LHA.
- Females experienced lower morbirity rates for most of the disease types reported. Males experienced lower rates for injury and poisonings and respiratory system diseases than provincial norms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (39.6/1,000) was 42% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (25.4/1,000) was 29% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 329 acute care, 300 extended care, and 533 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The rates for extended care cases and days were lower than provincial rates.
- There are fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than the provincial rate.
- The 90 general practitioners in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population.
- The 82 specialists in this LHA billed for more services per 1,000 population and per FTE than the B.C. norms.

MAP .... LHA • 23 CENTRAL OKANAGAN


Winfield
Okanagan
Lake
Rutland
KELOWNA
Westbank
PEACHLAND
LHA 23
Central Okanagan
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	**1991**	**1996**	**2001**
Population	89,725	109,199	132,820	149,754
% Female	51	52	52	53
% Male	49	48	48	47
% Under 15	19	20	20	19
% Over 65	17	18	19	19
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	1,142	1,304	1,485	1,545
Crude Birth Rate	13	12	11	10
Deaths	645	895	1,174	1,434
Crude Death Rate	7	8	9	10
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	53.0%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	29.7%
Not in Families	13.9%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,318
Household Average	29,494
Male Average	20,439
Female Average	11,591

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.6%
Some High School	30.9%
Completed High School	10.6%
Trade School	29.2%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	5.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	**1986**
Two Parents	1.9	81.6%
Female Parent	1.6	15.8%
Male Parent	1.4	2.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,300

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	**1990**
8.9%	8.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.0%
French	1.5%
Chinese	0.2%
German	6.0%
Multiple	3.4%

HEALTH STATUS …………………… LHA • 23 CENTRAL OKANAGAN

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.5	9.3	10.3	11.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.5	-	25.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.9	5.6	15.7	7.2
Circulatory Diseases	5.2	7.8	6.4	9.8
Injury & Poisonings	4.4	6.1	5.5	7.8
Malignant Neoplasms	5.7	5.0	7.3	6.9
Respiratory System Diseases	4.4	5.2	5.2	6.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.3	5.6	7.1	7.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	317	38.0	0.8*	339	35.5	0.8*
Heart Diseases	86	9.3	0.8*	87	7.5	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	93	11.2	0.9*	104	11.6	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	35	3.9	0.9	33	2.8	0.7
Accidents	15	2.3	1.1	22	3.4	1.3
Pneumonia	15	1.7	0.9	14	1.3	0.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	437	54.4	0.9*	461	51.2	0.9*
Heart Diseases	128	14.4	0.8*	140	14.3	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	123	14.5	0.9	125	12.8	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	29	3.1	0.9	26	2.5	0.7
Accidents	30	6.0	1.1	36	6.3	1.1
Pneumonia	19	2.1	1.0	19	1.8	0.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,961	0.9*	2,304	1.0
Heart Diseases	183	0.7*	80	0.3*
Malignant Neoplasms	711	0.9	873	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	92	1.0	13	0.1*
Accidents	238	0.9	535	2.0
Pneumonia	18	0.5*	25	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	3,528	0.9*	3,498	0.9
Heart Diseases	509	0.7*	650	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	747	0.9	588	0.7*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	70	0.7*	63	0.6
Accidents	920	1.1	988	1.1
Pneumonia	35	0.8	38	0.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,780.0	1,956.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.6	5.5
Infant Mortality Rate	9.5	6.2
Teen Birth Rate	18.1	25.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	31.6	39.6

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	301	329	3.3	3.2
	Cases	13,813	15,164	149.4	146.8
	Days	106,165	113,608	1,148.2	1,099.7
Day Surgery	Cases	5,475	6,849	59.2	66.3
Extended Care	Beds	278	300	17.3	16.6
	Cases	278	227	17.3	12.6
	Days	91,143	71,433	5,657.7	3,956.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	533	27.6
Funded Beds	536	27.8
Profit Facilities	12	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	251	13.0
Alternate Choice	100	
Average Number of Days	222	
Turnover Rate	22	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	417	37.9
Males	170	20.5

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	18.71	9.69
LTC Assessors	7.00	3.63

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	76.0	90.0	79.0	82.0
FTE	64.3	73.5	69.5	75.4
Services	482,602.0	555,266.0	935,497.0	1,015,435.0
Services per 1,000	5,296.0	5,649.0	10,265.0	10,386.0
Services per FTE	7,508.4	7,513.8	13,469.9	13,467.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	807	863
New Cases	377	405

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

24 KAMLOOPS

24 KAMLOOPS

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KAMLOOPS

THE LOCAL AREA

The Kamloops LHA is located in the Thompson-Nicola Regional District, and includes Kamloops (1990 pop. 63,110), as well as the communities of Logan Lake, Chase, Barriere, Monte Lake, Savona, Pinantan Lake, Paul Lake, and Westwold. The area has a diversified economy including trade, services, mining, forestry, agriculture, and tourism. It is the junction of major north-south and east-west road and rail routes. Health care services include hospitals and a mental health centre in Kamloops, as well as health unit offices and ambulance stations located in Kamloops, Logan Lake, Chase, and Barriere.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

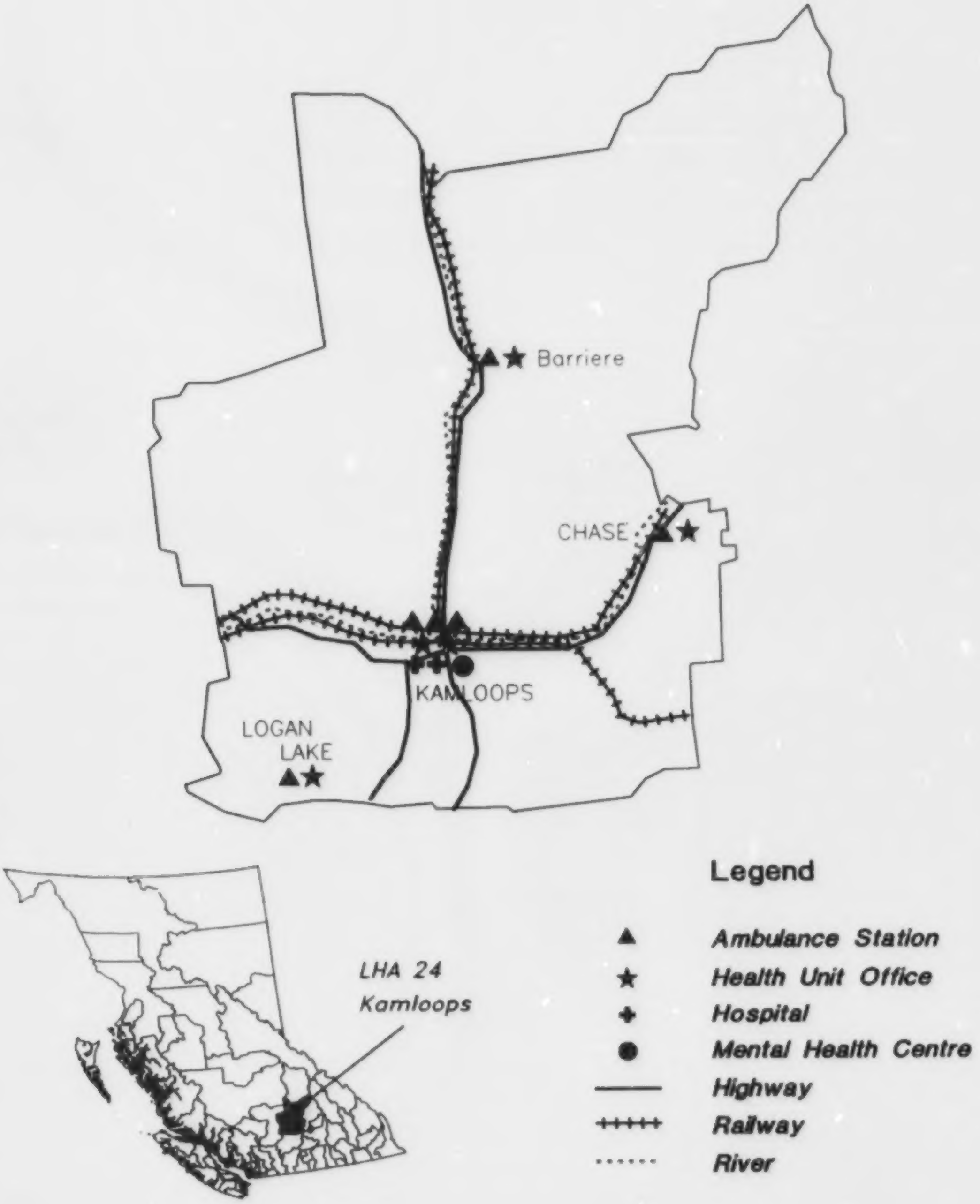
- The LHA population was 79,398. 9% of the population were over age 65, compared to 13% for B.C.
- Census family average income ($35,642) was 5% lower than the provincial average, and UI claimants were slightly higher than the provincial rate.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 4% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males in this LHA had higher mortality ratios than the B.C. norm.
- Both females and males experienced a higher rates for digestive system, genitourinary system, respiratory system, and musculoskeletal system diseases. Females also experienced a higher rate for circulatory diseases.
- Total fertility rate was 18% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (48.1/1,000) was 30% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (28.5/1,000) was 20% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 409 acute care, 200 extended care, and 269 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The 73 general practitioners in this LHA provided services at rates similar to provincial norms.
- The 74 specialists in this LHA billed for more services per 1,000 population and per FTE than the provincial norm.


Barriere
CHASE
KAMLOOPS
LOGAN LAKE
LHA 24 Kamloops
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	76,466	79,398	85,040	92,600
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	23	22	21	20
% Over 65	8	9	11	12
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	1,089	1,078	1,055	1,094
Crude Birth Rate	14	14	12	12
Deaths	441	470	565	674
Crude Death Rate	6	6	7	7
% Aboriginal	4	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.5%
Lone Parents	3.7%
Children	34.7%
Not in Families	13.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$35,642
Household Average	32,600
Male Average	23,443
Female Average	11,748

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.1%
Some High School	31.6%
Completed High School	11.5%
Trade School	28.7%
Some University	8.2%
Completed University	5.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	82.3%
Female Parent	1.6	14.9%
Male Parent	1.5	2.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,704

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.2%	8.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.8%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.5%
German	1.8%
Multiple	2.5%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 24 KAMLOOPS

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	13.6	12.1	17.5	15.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.1	-	24.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.1	8.6	18.0	10.1
Circulatory Diseases	7.3	8.6	8.5	11.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.5	9.2	7.8	10.4
Malignant Neoplasms	5.8	5.6	8.2	8.0
Respiratory System Diseases	7.7	9.5	9.1	11.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.5	9.0	10.7	12.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	177	46.8	1.0	200	47.5	1.1
Heart Diseases	48	13.0	1.1	51	12.2	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	48	12.2	1.0	61	14.1	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	14	3.9	0.9	19	4.6	1.1
Accidents	11	2.7	1.2	14	3.4	1.6
Pneumonia	8	2.1	1.1	7	1.7	0.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	272	74.4	1.2*	262	65.7	1.1
Heart Diseases	83	23.1	1.3*	68	17.5	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	70	18.4	1.2*	74	17.8	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	3.8	1.0	18	4.7	1.4
Accidents	27	6.9	1.3*	25	5.7	1.1
Pneumonia	7	2.2	1.1	6	1.7	0.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	1,559	0.9	1,699	1.0
Heart Diseases	153	1.0	125	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	440	0.8*	573	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	57	0.9	60	0.9
Accidents	301	1.2	263	1.2
Pneumonia	8	0.3+	8	0.4+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	3,577	1.1	3,310	1.0
Heart Diseases	594	1.2*	403	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	578	1.0	645	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	77	1.0	98	1.2
Accidents	989	1.3*	740	0.9
Pneumonia	41	1.2	45	1.6

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,683.0	1,736.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.9	5.5
Infant Mortality Rate	7.7	5.7
Teen Birth Rate	21.5	28.5
Teen Pregnancy Rate	40.4	48.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	386	409	5.0	5.2
	Cases	12,573	12,315	163.5	157.2
	Days	91,723	84,543	1,192.7	1,079.4
Day Surgery	Cases	5,671	6,919	73.7	88.3
Extended Care	Beds	160	200	25.9	29.2
	Cases	120	133	19.5	19.4
	Days	48,994	58,234	7,928.1	8,513.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	269	37.4
Funded Beds	275	38.3
Profit Facilities	6	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	100	13.9
Alternate Choice	76	
Average Number of Days	92	
Turnover Rate	7	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	206	50.1
Males	102	33.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	17.50	24.35
LTC Assessors	4.30	5.98

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	70.0	73.0	70.0	74.0
FTE	63.1	65.6	63.7	64.8
Services	484,338.0	460,667.0	848,796.0	883,594.0
Services per 1,000	6,305.0	5,964.0	11,050.0	11,439.0
Services per FTE	7,672.7	7,022.4	13,335.1	13,635.5

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	570	432
New Cases	301	178

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

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NORTH THOMPSON

THE LOCAL AREA

The North Thompson LHA is located in the Thompson-Nicola Regional District and extends roughly north-south along Highway 5 and the North Thompson River. It includes the communities of Clearwater, Blue River, Avola, Vavenby, Birch Island, and Black Pool. Forestry is the primary economic activity. Health care services include a hospital and health unit office in Clearwater and ambulance stations in both Clearwater and Blue River.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

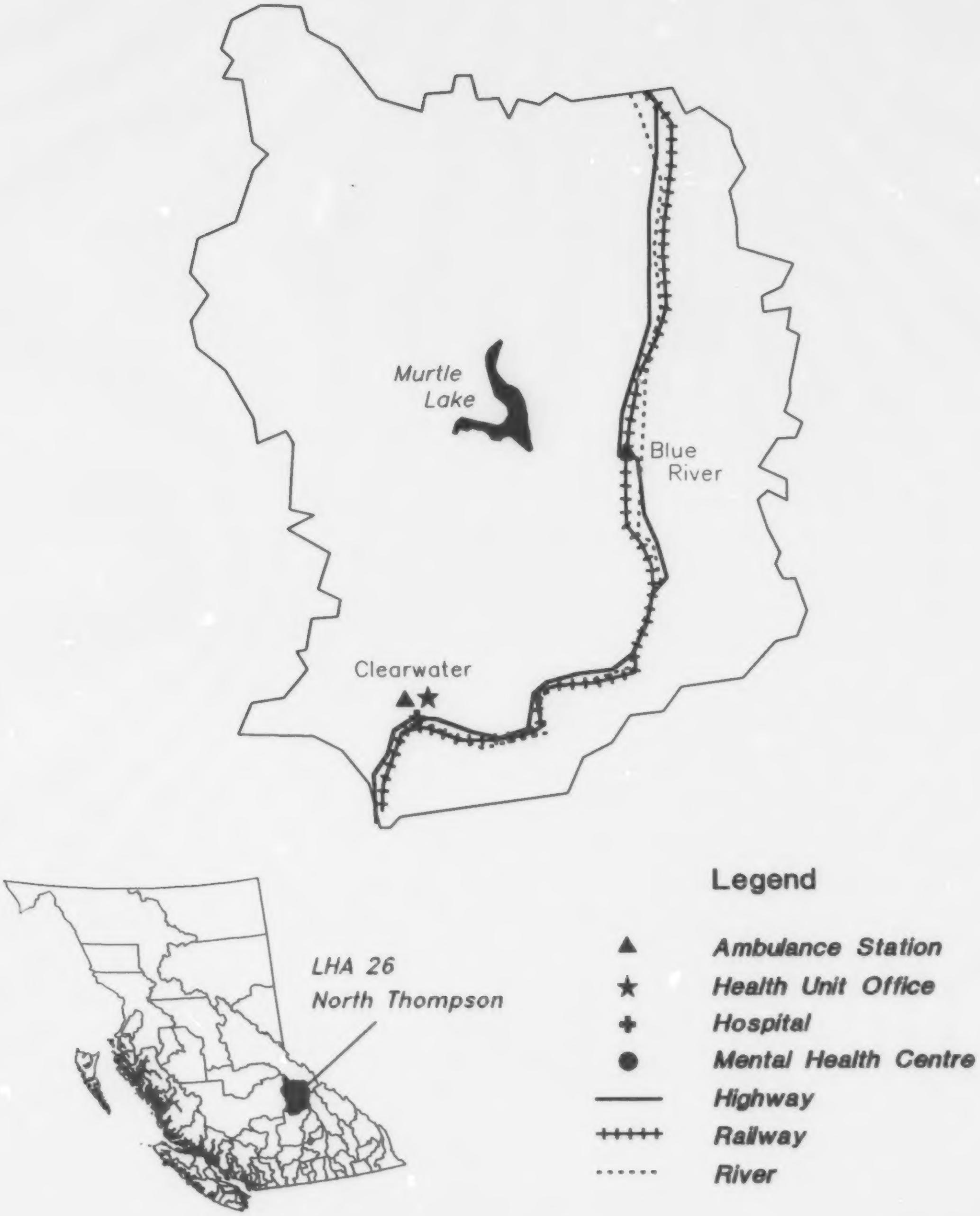
- The population of the LHA was 4,734. There were more men than women (52:48).
- There was a higher percentage of children and a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole.
- In this LHA, 90% of all children lived in two-parent families compared to 80% in the population as a whole.
- Census family average income ($32,528) was 14% lower than the province-wide average.
- Educational levels were lower than the provincial norm. 56% of all those over age 15 did not complete high school.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates were higher than provincial norms in this LHA for several diseases. Both males and females experienced higher rates of circulatory, digestive system, respiratory system, and musculoskeletal system diseases. Females also experienced higher rates of admission for pregnancy and related conditions, genitourinary system diseases, and injury and poisonings.
- Total fertility rate (2,400/1,000) was 13% higher than the provincial rate. The low birthweight rate and infant mortality rate were also higher than the provincial norm.
- The teen pregnancy rate (53.9/1,000) was 22% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (29.9) was 17% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 10 acute care beds in this LHA.
- There were five general practitioners in this LHA. Billings for services per 1,000 population and per FTE were lower than the provincial norm.


Murtle
Lake
Blue
River
Clearwater
LHA 26
North Thompson
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	4,730	4,734	4,394	4,435
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	52	52	52	52
% Under 15	27	25	24	23
% Over 65	6	8	9	11
% Over 80	1	1	2	3
Births	91	64	67	62
Crude Birth Rate	19	15	15	14
Deaths	23	22	26	33
Crude Death Rate	5	5	6	7
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.0%
Lone Parents	2.0%
Children	37.3%
Not in Families	10.3%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,528
Household Average	30,675
Male Average	22,840
Female Average	9,994

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.2%
Some High School	42.2%
Completed High School	12.9%
Trade School	21.9%
Some University	3.9%
Completed University	3.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	90.0%
Female Parent	1.6	7.4%
Male Parent	1.8	2.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,142

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.3%	9.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.3%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.1%
German	1.9%
Multiple	2.1%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	19.9	15.7	22.7	25.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	27.4	-	31.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.0	8.4	20.8	8.2
Circulatory Diseases	15.2	12.9	17.1	16.8
Injury & Poisonings	9.0	12.8	11.3	11.8
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	6.4	4.9	5.5
Respiratory System Diseases	8.4	12.3	11.7	11.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.8	11.5	9.8	15.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	10	53.4	1.3	8	35.5	0.9
Heart Diseases	1	9.4	0.7	4	18.2	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	3	18.2	1.4	2	9.1	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.8	1.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	2	9.7	4.1*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	1.0	0.8	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	14	65.6	1.1	18	83.8	1.4
Heart Diseases	4	19.4	1.3	5	27.4	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	4	20.5	1.2	3	11.9	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	3	11.3	2.0*	5	21.1	3.9*
Pneumonia	1	2.8	1.7	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	147	1.5	35	0.4+
Heart Diseases	4	0.5	28	4.0
Malignant Neoplasms	25	0.9	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	3.8	0	0.0
Accidents	54	3.7	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	252	1.3	409	2.2
Heart Diseases	44	1.6	10	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	29	0.8	63	1.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	108	2.2	205	4.5
Pneumonia	1	0.2+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,255.0	2,400.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.7	9.9
Infant Mortality Rate	12.0	14.1
Teen Birth Rate	42.8	29.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	55.7	53.9

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	10	10	2.2	2.3
	Cases	1,026	907	221.3	205.4
	Days	8,623	7,169	1,860.7	1,623.8
Day Surgery	Cases	258	337	55.7	76.3
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.00	29.59
LTC Assessors	0.05	1.48

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	4.5	5.0	0.0	0.0
Services	26,837.0	23,380.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	5,710.0	5,349.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	6,030.7	4,676.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

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CARIBOO-CHILCOTIN

THE LOCAL AREA

The Cariboo-Chilcotin LHA is located in the Cariboo Regional District. Communities include Williams Lake (1990 pop. 10,011), 100 Mile House, Lac La Hache, Alexis Creek, Anahim Lake, Glendale, and 108 Mile Ranch. The Fraser River and Highway 97 run north-south through this area. Economic activities include forestry, ranching, mining, and tourism. Health care services include hospitals and health unit offices at Williams Lake and 100 Mile House; a mental health centre at Williams Lake; and ambulance stations at Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Alexis Creek, and Anahim Lake.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA population was 35,653. There were more males than females (51:49), and there were more children and fewer seniors than in the province as a whole.
- The crude birth rate (17/1,000) was higher than the provincial rate.
- Family composition was similar to provincial norms, but family income ($33,158) was 12% lower and UI claimants were higher than province-wide.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 8% of the population.

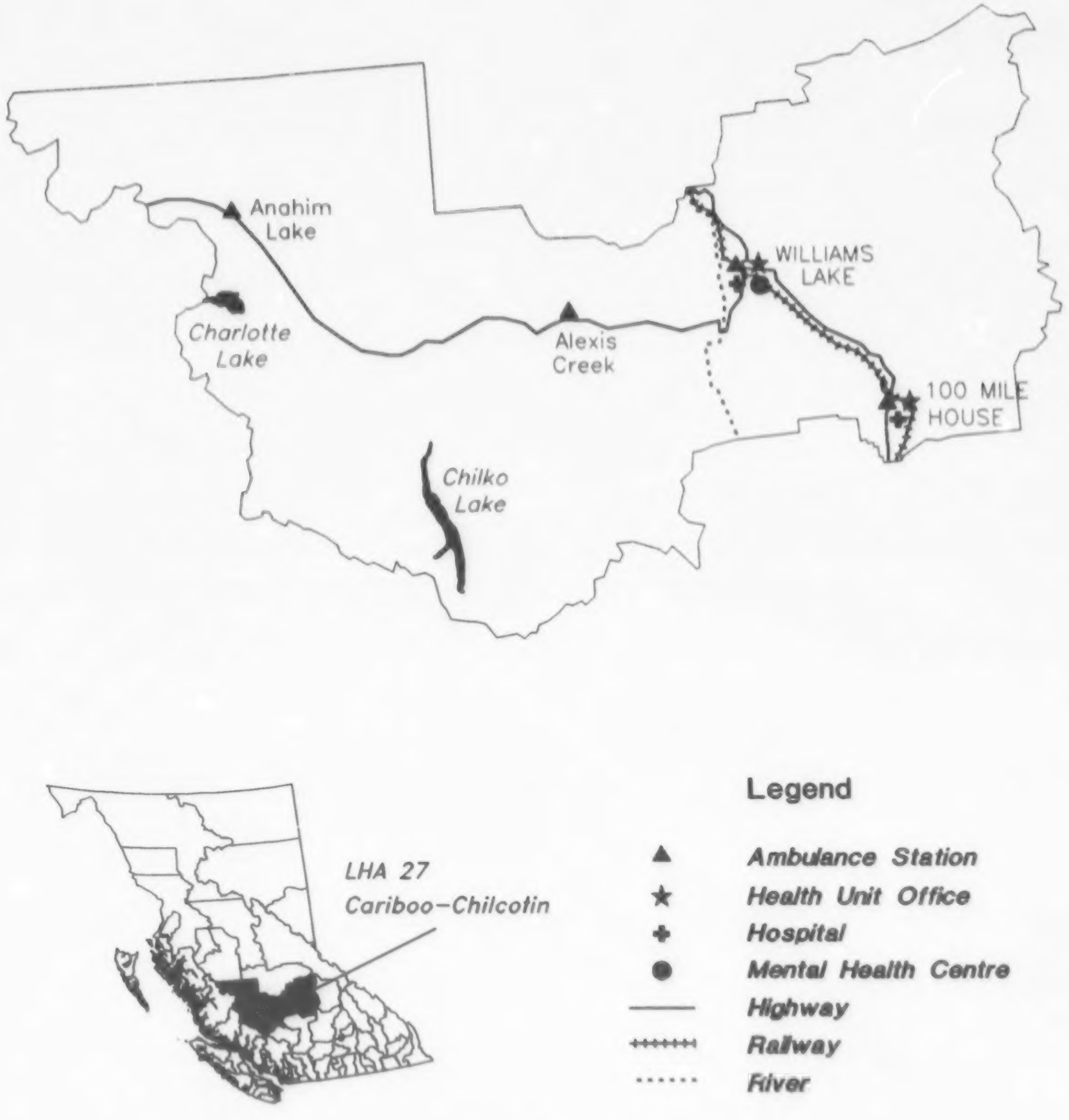
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males in this LHA experienced a significantly higher death rate from all causes and from accidents specifically.
- Morbidity rates for both females and males were higher than province-wide, for most disease types.
- For males, potential years of life lost were greater than provincial norms for all causes and for heart diseases and accidents specifically.
- The teen pregnancy rate (55.9/1,000) was 19% lower than the provincial rate. Teen birth rates were almost identical to provincial rates.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 121 acute care, 35 extended care, and 94 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Average waiting periods for a Continuing Care bed were approximately one-third of the provincial waiting period.
- The 34 general practitioners in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population than the provincial norm.
- The five specialists in this LHA provided fewer services per 1,000 population and per FTE than provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 27 CARIBOO-CHILCOTIN


Anahim Lake
Charlotte Lake
Alexis Creek
Chilko Lake
WILLIAMS LAKE
100 MILE HOUSE
LHA 27
Cariboo–Chilcotin
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	37,035	35,653	38,190	40,658
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	27	25	24	23
% Over 65	6	7	9	10
% Over 80	1	1	1	2
Births	608	594	603	613
Crude Birth Rate	16	17	16	15
Deaths	163	186	223	270
Crude Death Rate	4	5	6	7
% Aboriginal	8	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.6%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	37.0%
Not in Families	11.3%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,158
Household Average	30,659
Male Average	22,294
Female Average	10,519

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.4%
Some High School	35.1%
Completed High School	12.3%
Trade School	23.5%
Some University	7.4%
Completed University	5.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	85.8%
Female Parent	1.7	10.4%
Male Parent	1.8	3.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,948

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.3%	9.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.8%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.3%
German	2.2%
Multiple	2.9%

HEALTH STATUS …………………… LHA • 27 CARIBOO-CHILCOTIN

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	**Males Rate**	**Females Rate**	**Males Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	15.0	12.8	18.1	16.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	24.2	-	31.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	17.4	7.4	20.1	9.0
Circulatory Diseases	9.9	10.2	12.1	14.6
Injury & Poisonings	10.3	15.5	12.6	17.4
Malignant Neoplasms	7.1	6.7	9.6	11.5
Respiratory System Diseases	10.7	12.1	12.6	13.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.7	7.9	10.1	9.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	68	52.3	1.2*	67	43.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	11	9.1	0.8	16	12.3	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	22	15.7	1.2*	18	10.0	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	4.7	1.0	4	2.4	0.7
Accidents	8	5.0	2.3*	4	2.2	1.1
Pneumonia	3	2.6	1.3	2	1.7	0.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	117	82.9	1.3*	120	79.3	1.3*
Heart Diseases	29	22.1	1.2*	29	20.3	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	28	19.8	1.2*	24	15.1	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	4.0	1.0	11	9.5	2.4*
Accidents	19	10.0	1.9*	24	12.5	2.4*
Pneumonia	2	1.5	0.7	2	1.3	0.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	1,156	1.5*	902	1.2
Heart Diseases	57	0.9	28	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	304	1.3	313	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	0.5	45	1.7
Accidents	318	2.7*	140	1.4
Pneumonia	5	0.4	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	2,194	1.4*	2,342	1.5*
Heart Diseases	247	1.1	325	1.6
Malignant Neoplasms	291	1.1	328	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	0.6	55	1.5
Accidents	734	1.9*	923	2.5*
Pneumonia	6	0.3+	13	0.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	2,119.0	2,238.0
Low Birthweight Rate	6.0	4.8
Infant Mortality Rate	12.4	3.4
Teen Birth Rate	37.9	35.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	54.5	55.9

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	121	121	3.3	3.4
	Cases	7,558	7,107	206.7	199.6
	Days	45,017	42,581	1,230.9	1,196.1
Day Surgery	Cases	1,873	2,139	51.2	60.1
Extended Care	Beds	21	35	10.3	15.5
	Cases	25	46	12.2	20.4
	Days	7,596	11,296	3,707.7	4,998.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	94	39.5
Funded Beds	108	45.4
Profit Facilities	15	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	40	16.8
Alternate Choice	4	
Average Number of Days	67	
Turnover Rate	17	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	67	48.9
Males	41	40.7

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.10	17.24
LTC Assessors	2.30	9.67

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	35.0	34.0	8.0	5.0
FTE	26.0	26.5	6.2	5.0
Services	179,662.0	172,715.0	28,179.0	23,813.0
Services per 1,000	4,874.0	4,878.0	764.0	673.0
Services per FTE	6,910.1	6,517.5	4,526.0	4,761.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	675	500
New Cases	482	326

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	96%
MMR	96%

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QUESNEL

THE LOCAL AREA

The Quesnel LHA is located in the Cariboo Regional District. Communities include Quesnel (1990 pop. 8,085), as well as Wells, Barlow, Australian, Dragon Lake, and Kersley. Forestry, ranching, mining, and tourism support the local economy. Major road and rail links as well as the Fraser River, run north-south through this LHA. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Quesnel, and an ambulance station at Wells.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the LHA was 22,737. There were slightly more males than females (51:49), and the population was generally younger than provincial norms.
- Family composition was similar to that province-wide, but family income ($32,769) was 13% lower and UI claimants were significantly higher than the provincial average.
- Educational levels were generally lower than provincial norms.

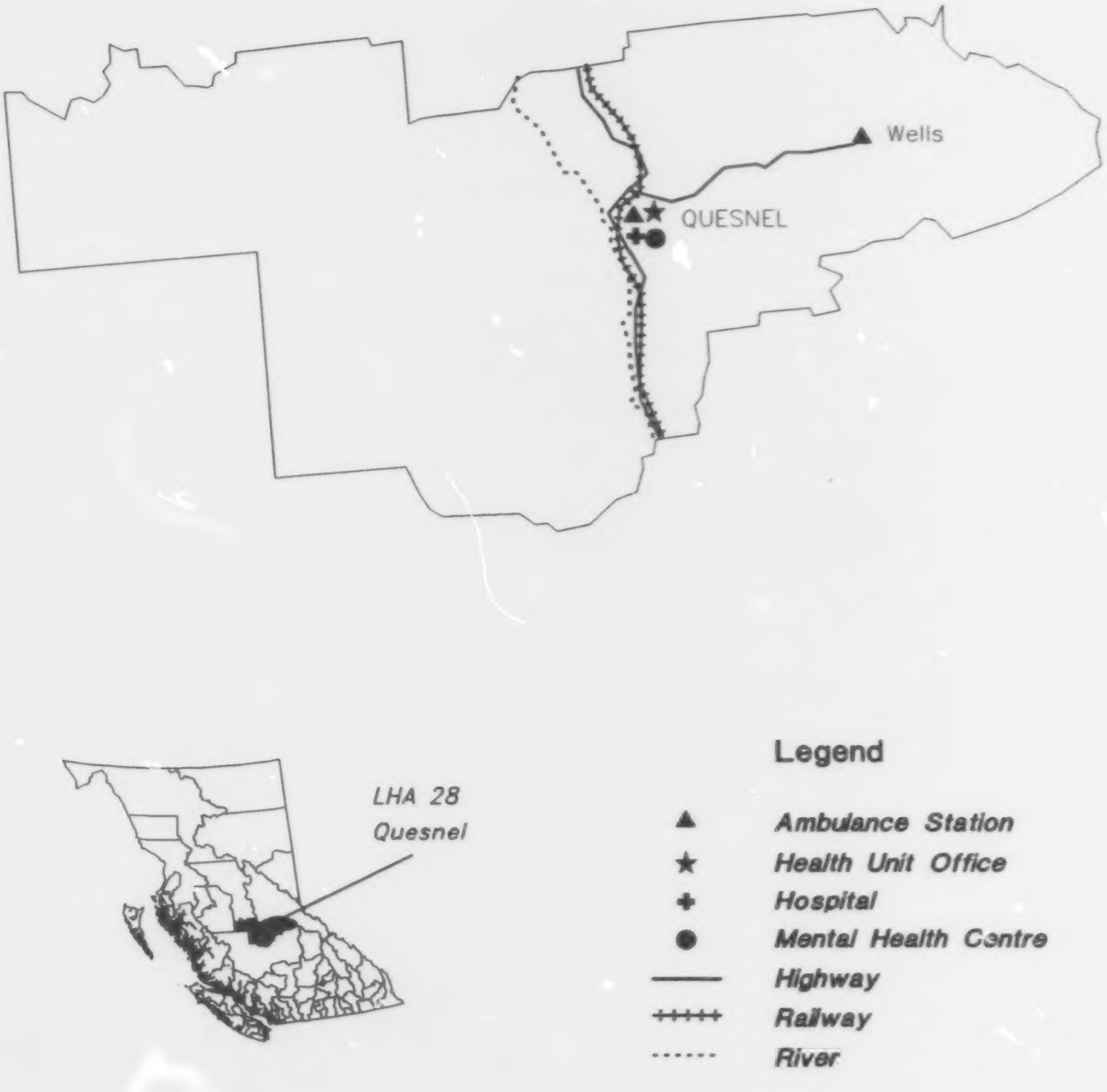
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males in this LHA had a significantly higher death rate than the provincial norm.
- Morbidity rates for both males and females were higher than province-wide norms for a majority of reported diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (51/1,000) was 26% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (35.1/1,000) was almost identical to the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 68 acute care, 40 extended care, and 56 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA. The waiting period for a preferred Continuing Care bed was only 19% as long as those province-wide.
- There were almost double the number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population as in the province as a whole.
- The 16 general practitioners in this LHA billed for fewer services per 1,000 population but more per FTE than the provincial norms.
- The eight specialists in this LHA delivered fewer services per 1,000 population, but the same number of services per FTE as the provincial norms.

MAP …… LHA • 28 QUESNEL


Wells
QUESNEL
LHA 28
Quesnel
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	23,436	22,737	23,542	24,882
% Female	49	49	50	50
% Male	51	51	50	50
% Under 15	27	25	23	22
% Over 65	6	7	9	10
% Over 80	1	1	1	2
Births	405	321	345	357
Crude Birth Rate	17	14	15	14
Deaths	127	116	134	157
Crude Death Rate	5	5	6	6
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.9%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	37.6%
Not in Families	11.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,769
Household Average	30,873
Male Average	23,438
Female Average	10,478

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.1%
Some High School	38.4%
Completed High School	11.3%
Trade School	21.4%
Some University	6.6%
Completed University	4.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	84.9%
Female Parent	1.7	12.2%
Male Parent	1.4	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,383

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.4%	10.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.0%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.9%
Multiple	2.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	15.6	13.3	19.8	16.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.1	-	26.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	20.1	10.8	22.5	12.5
Circulatory Diseases	10.1	12.3	11.2	16.3
Injury & Poisonings	9.2	13.1	8.9	14.3
Malignant Neoplasms	6.5	5.8	8.2	6.2
Respiratory System Diseases	8.8	9.7	8.4	10.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.4	6.0	9.1	9.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	47	55.7	1.2*	48	48.3	1.1
Heart Diseases	11	14.5	1.2	11	11.9	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	11	13.2	1.0	14	13.4	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	8.8	2.0*	5	4.7	1.4
Accidents	3	2.6	1.2	1	0.8	0.4
Pneumonia	0	0.3	0.1+	5	5.2	3.1*

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	81	81.7	1.3*	77	77.5	1.3*
Heart Diseases	23	25.2	1.4*	17	18.1	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	17	16.8	1.1	12	12.4	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	4.2	1.2	15	17.2	4.6*
Accidents	11	9.6	1.8*	10	8.3	1.5
Pneumonia	2	2.6	1.2	1	1.0	0.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	540	1.1	583	1.2
Heart Diseases	32	0.8	88	2.4
Malignant Neoplasms	100	0.7*	83	0.6*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	35	2.2	20	1.2
Accidents	80	1.0	48	0.7
Pneumonia	0	0.0	162	27.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,480	1.5*	964	1.0
Heart Diseases	163	1.2	135	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	169	1.0	100	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	40	1.8	45	2.0
Accidents	480	2.0*	278	1.1
Pneumonia	39	3.7	8	0.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,954.0	1,914.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.7	4.6
Infant Mortality Rate	13.1	14.3
Teen Birth Rate	35.1	35.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	51.8	51.0

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	68	68	2.9	3.0
	Cases	4,509	4,310	192.9	187.1
	Days	26,548	23,744	1,136.1	1,030.6
Day Surgery	Cases	1,340	1,495	57.4	64.9
Extended Care	Beds	40	40	28.1	25.5
	Cases	16	16	11.2	10.2
	Days	10,424	11,818	7,312.8	7,532.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	56	35.0
Funded Beds	68	42.5
Profit Facilities	14	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	58	36.3
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	39	
Turnover Rate	26	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	35	37.8
Males	29	43.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.00	25.02
LTC Assessors	1.00	6.25

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	19.0	16.0	8.0	8.0
FTE	16.7	15.0	7.2	7.3
Services	127,237.0	111,057.0	30,596.0	78,048.0
Services per 1,000	5,417.0	4,851.0	1,303.0	3,409.0
Services per FTE	7,607.6	7,403.8	4,248.8	10,690.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	333	210
New Cases	226	144

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

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LILLOOET

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Lillooet LHA forms part of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, and includes the communities of Lillooet, Bralorne, Seton Portage, Gold Bridge, and Shalalth. Forestry, ranching, and hydro power are the main economic activities. Health care facilities include a hospital and health unit office at Lillooet and ambulance stations at Lillooet, Shalalth, and Gold Bridge.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

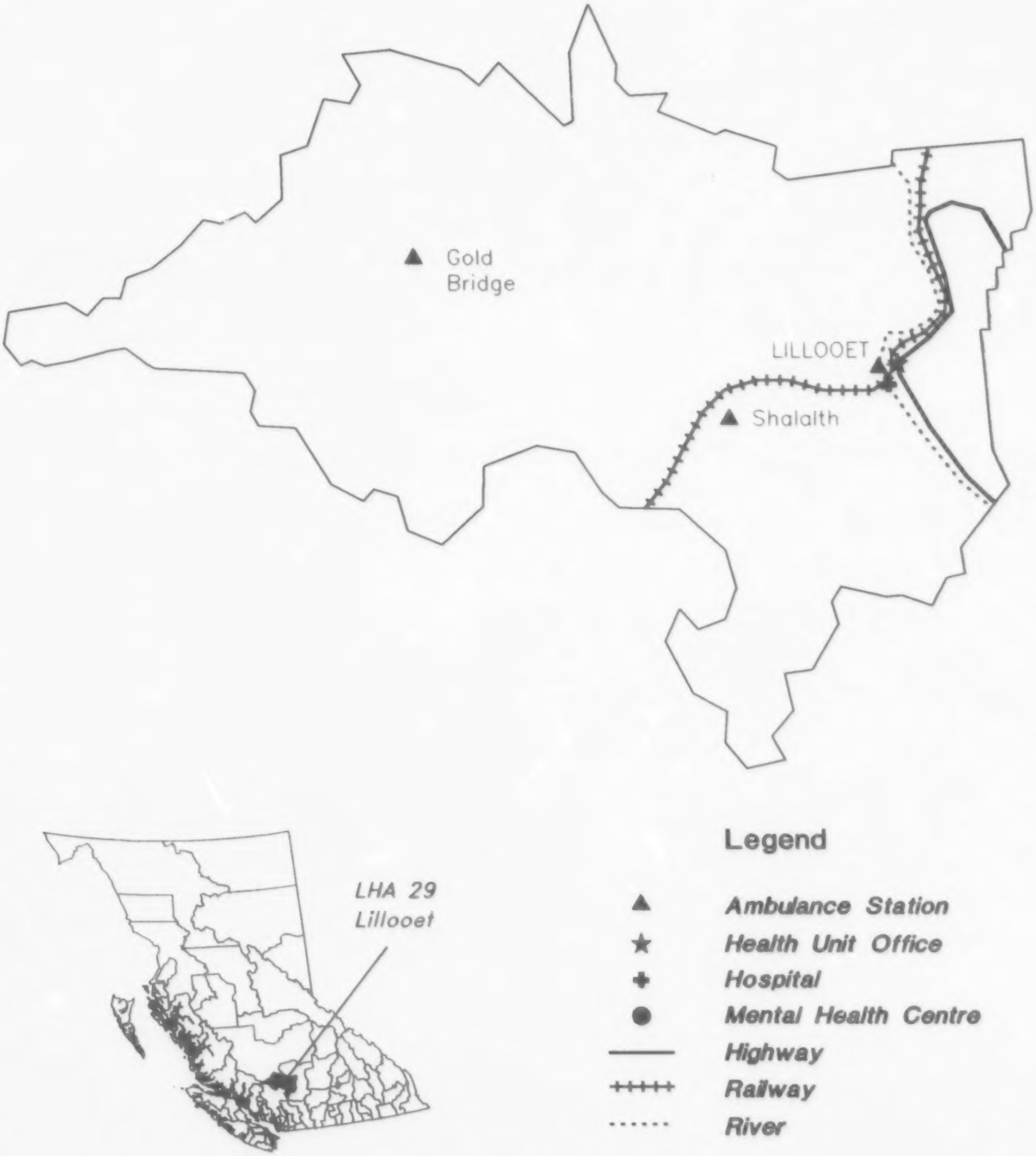
- The population of this LHA was 4,381, with more males than females (53:47).
- Census family average income ($30,862) was 18% lower than the provincial average.
- English was reported by 70% of the popluation as their mother tongue, compared to 80% province-wide.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 26% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male death rate was higher than the province-wide rate for all causes, and specifically for accidents.
- Morbidity rates for both sexes were higher than provincial norms for almost all disease categories.
- Males experienced a significantly higher rate of premature death for all causes, heart diseases, and accidents.
- The total fertility rate was higher than the provincial norm. The low birthweight rate was consistently lower than the B.C. rate.
- Both the teen pregnancy and birth rate were three times more than provincial rates.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 34 acute care, 3 extended care, and 22 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The four general practitioners in this LHA provided services at a rate consistent with provincial rates.


Gold Bridge
LILLOOET
Shalalth
LHA 29
Lillooet
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	4,563	4,381	4,153	3,911
% Female	47	47	46	45
% Male	53	53	54	55
% Under 15	27	25	24	21
% Over 65	8	10	13	14
% Over 80	1	2	3	4
Births	74	72	64	47
Crude Birth Rate	16	16	15	12
Deaths	43	29	31	33
Crude Death Rate	9	7	7	8
% Aboriginal	26	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.5%
Lone Parents	4.3%
Children	34.3%
Not in Families	15.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$30,862
Household Average	29,645
Male Average	21,199
Female Average	11,614

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.6%
Some High School	27.4%
Completed High School	10.8%
Trade School	19.0%
Some University	6.3%
Completed University	4.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	79.8%
Female Parent	1.5	14.3%
Male Parent	1.6	5.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$17,515

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.0%	6.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	69.6%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.1%
German	1.4%
Multiple	1.9%

Standardized Morbidity Rate

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	16.5	14.4	20.9	20.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	30.3	-	36.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.1	7.7	21.0	6.6
Circulatory Diseases	12.0	12.0	12.4	13.2
Injury & Poisonings	15.8	18.2	16.9	29.6
Malignant Neoplasms	6.3	4.3	6.1	7.3
Respiratory System Diseases	11.9	14.9	8.5	12.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.6	7.3	13.8	12.6

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Females

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	13	60.9	1.3	9	32.8	0.8
Heart Diseases	3	12.7	1.0	4	13.6	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	8.5	0.6	2	8.2	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.9	0.8	3	11.1	2.5
Accidents	2	10.7	4.0*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	4.2	1.8	0	0.0	0.0

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Males

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	21	88.7	1.4*	33	156.0	2.4*
Heart Diseases	5	20.9	1.2	5	25.0	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3	13.0	0.8	6	22.2	1.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.9	0.7	3	16.5	3.8
Accidents	4	17.5	3.0*	10	49.8	7.5*
Pneumonia	1	3.1	1.3	0	0.0	0.0

Potential Years of Life Lost - Females

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	222	2.2*	10	0.1+
Heart Diseases	21	2.5	3	0.3+
Malignant Neoplasms	18	0.6	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.5	8	2.2
Accidents	75	5.4*	0	0.0
Pneumonia	3	2.0	0	0.0

Potential Years of Life Lost - Males

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	388	2.1*	545	2.9*
Heart Diseases	33	1.2	48	2.0
Malignant Neoplasms	28	0.8	23	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	1.0	15	3.4
Accidents	118	2.5*	353	7.3*
Pneumonia	15	7.8	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

Maternal and Child Health

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,431.0	2,458.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.3	1.4
Infant Mortality Rate	16.5	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	83.3	119.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	109.8	183.1

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 29 LILLOOET

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	34	34	7.6	7.7
	Cases	1,230	1,196	275.3	269.7
	Days	7,318	7,183	1,637.9	1,619.6
Day Surgery	Cases	166	239	37.2	53.9
Extended Care	Beds	3	3	7.8	6.9
	Cases	5	3	12.5	6.9
	Days	1,461	2,521	3,793.9	5,782.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	22	50.1
Funded Beds	19	43.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	6	13.7
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	163	
Turnover Rate	24	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	14	55.6
Males	6	32.1

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.50	1.14

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	6.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.0
Services	21,334.0	25,402.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	4,754.0	5,786.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,505.4	6,350.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	100%
Polio	100%
MMR	100%

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SOUTH CARIBOO

THE LOCAL AREA

The South Cariboo LHA forms part of the Thompson-Nicola Regional District, and includes the communities of Ashcroft (1990 pop. 1,598), Clinton, Cache Creek, Lytton, 70 Mile House, and Spences Bridge. The economy is based on forestry, mining, ranching, and highway and rail services. The Trans-Canada Highway and two cross-country rail lines pass through the area. Health care services include hospitals at Lytton and Ashcroft; ambulance stations at Ashcroft, Lytton, and Clinton; and a mental health centre and health unit office at Ashcroft.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the LHA was 6,755, with more males than females (53:47), and a slightly younger population than province-wide.
- Census family average income ($31,981) was 15% lower than the provincial average.
- Educational levels were slightly lower than provincial levels.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 9% of the population.

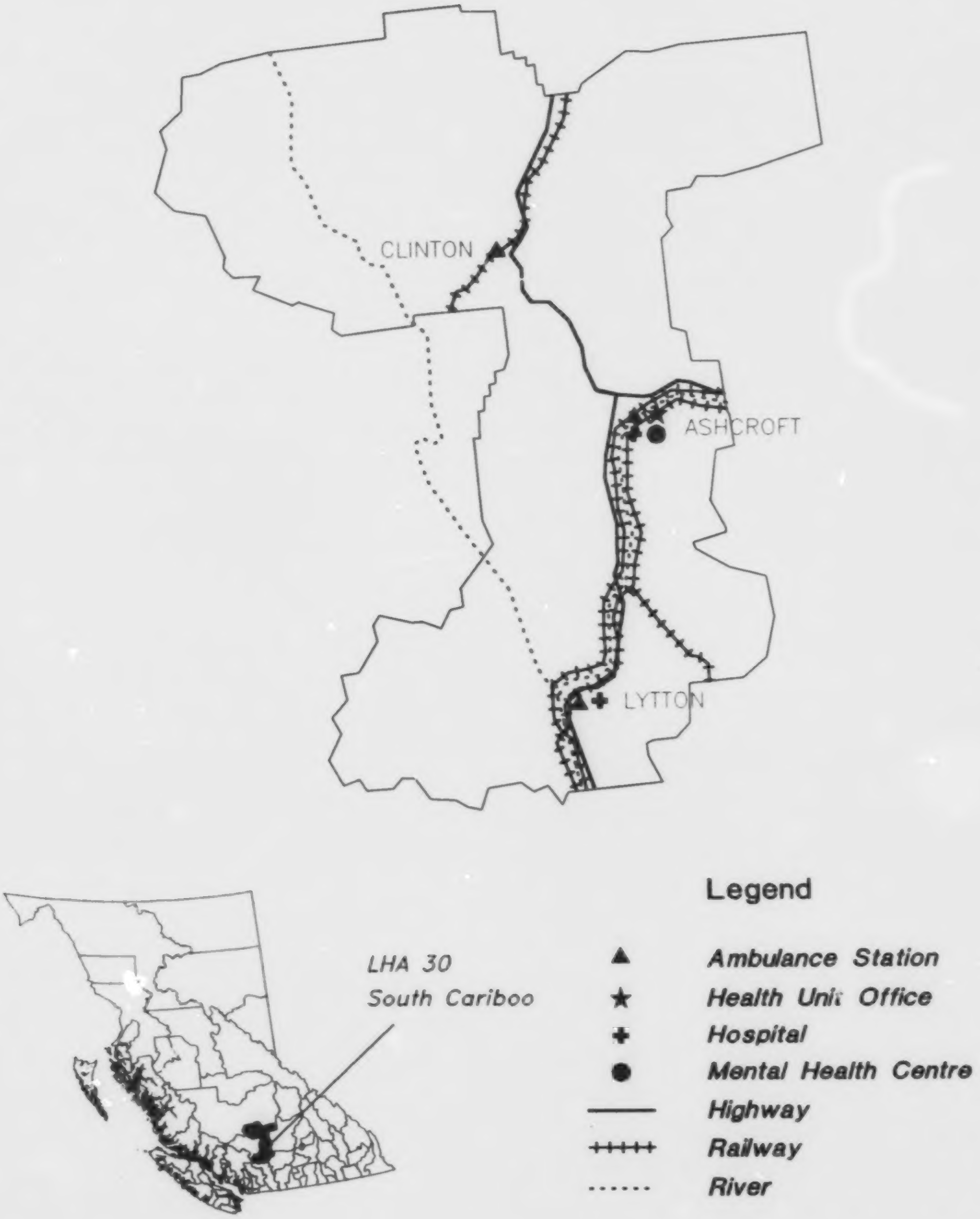
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male death rate was significantly higher than the provincial rate for all causes.
- Morbidity rates were higher than provincial norms for almost all conditions listed.
- The total fertility rate (2,691/1,000) was 27% higher than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (88.4/1,000) was 28% higher than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (55.8/1,000) was 55% higher.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 31 acute care, 10 extended care, and 14 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The acute care cases per 1,000 population were 70% higher than the provincial rate.
- The rate of extended care cases per 1,000 population was 63% higher than the provincial rate.
- While there were less than half the number of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole, there was no waiting list for beds.
- The nine general practitioners in this LHA provided services at a rate lower than the provincial norm.

MAP …… LHA • 30 SOUTH CARIBOO


CLINTON
ASHCROFT
LYTTON
LHA 30
South Cariboo
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	7,603	6,755	6,811	6,879
% Female	47	47	47	48
% Male	53	53	53	52
% Under 15	24	24	24	23
% Over 65	8	11	13	14
% Over 80	1	2	3	3
Births	133	109	107	94
Crude Birth Rate	17	16	16	14
Deaths	48	51	57	61
Crude Death Rate	6	8	8	9
% Aboriginal	9	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.7%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	33.9%
Not in Families	15.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,981
Household Average	29,343
Male Average	21,456
Female Average	10,697

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.6%
Some High School	37.4%
Completed High School	10.6%
Trade School	18.2%
Some University	7.0%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.6%
Female Parent	1.7	10.4%
Male Parent	2.0	5.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$18,472

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.0%	6.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.1%
French	0.9%
Chinese	0.9%
German	1.5%
Multiple	2.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	17.3	14.7	26.2	22.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	25.2	-	35.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.6	7.2	19.7	6.3
Circulatory Diseases	8.0	11.8	11.2	16.7
Injury & Poisonings	12.2	17.8	10.6	23.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.3	7.2	12.2	10.2
Respiratory System Diseases	9.7	13.6	12.3	16.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.8	8.2	10.2	10.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	18	48.4	[illegible]	31	73.6	1.6*
Heart Diseases	3	8.9	0.6	6	12.5	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	5	12.4	1.0	8	17.1	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.2	0.8	5	11.7	2.6
Accidents	3	7.5	3.5*	2	5.8	2.4
Pneumonia	2	5.1	2.4*	1	2.0	1.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	33	80.4	1.3*	36	90.3	1.5*
Heart Diseases	9	21.3	1.2	11	25.8	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	7	17.2	1.1	8	20.3	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.0	0.8	2	4.9	1.4
Accidents	6	14.9	2.7*	2	4.6	1.0
Pneumonia	0	0.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	230	1.5	382	2.8
Heart Diseases	19	1.4	15	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	48	1.0	78	1.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	0.7	28	5.3
Accidents	100	4.6*	80	4.6
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	546	1.7*	513	1.8
Heart Diseases	73	1.5	78	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	57	0.9	105	1.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	1.1	0	0.0
Accidents	198	2.6*	50	0.7
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,109.0	2,691.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.7	8.0
Infant Mortality Rate	14.2	8.0
Teen Birth Rate	46.2	55.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	69.0	88.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	31	31	4.3	4.7
	Cases	1,803	1,691	251.0	256.3
	Days	11,721	10,409	1,631.6	1,577.6
Day Surgery	Cases	401	448	55.8	67.9
Extended Care	Beds	10	10	15.4	13.8
	Cases	8	22	12.6	30.4
	Days	1,858	4,773	2,864.3	6,592.5

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	14	18.8
Funded Beds	14	18.8
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	13	30.8
Males	9	28.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.00	13.46
LTC Assessors	0.15	2.02

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	6.0	9.0	1.0	0.0
FTE	4.7	7.5	0.1	0.0
Services	24,920.0	33,825.0	208.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	3,403.0	5,106.0	28.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,274.1	4,510.0	2,733.6	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	197	128
New Cases	119	109

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	98%
MMR	98%

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MERRITT

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Merritt LHA is part of the Thompson-Nicola Regional district, and includes Merritt (1990 pop. 6,006), as well as the smaller communities of Collettville, Lower Nicola, and Quilchena. Forestry, mining, and ranching form the basis of the local economy. The Coquihalla Highway connects this area to the Lower Mainland, Kamloops, and the Okanagan. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station, all located in Merritt.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 9,916, with more males than females (52:48). The population was generally younger than the province as a whole.
- Census family average income ($29,687) was 21% lower than the provincial average, and the UI claimants were higher in this area.
- The population was generally less educated than the province as a whole.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 11% of the population during 1986.

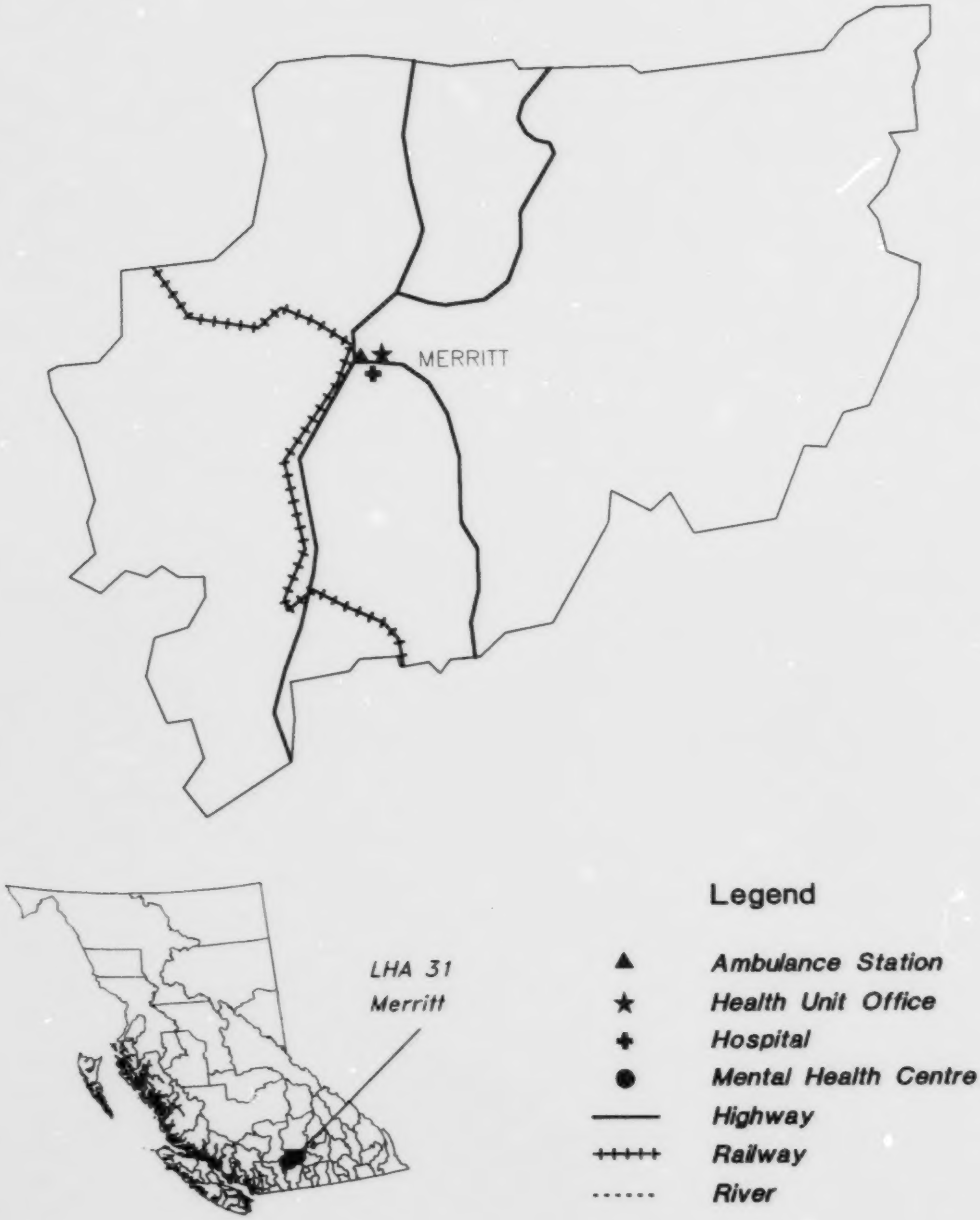
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The mortality rate for males was significantly higher than provincial norm.
- Morbidity rates were considerably higher than provincial norms for both sexes. This was particularly notable for injury and poisonings and respiratory system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate was close to the province-wide rate, but the teen birth rate was 24% higher.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 45 acute care and 30 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Acute care cases (285 per 1,000 population) were almost double the provincial rate.
- The six general practitioners in this LHA provided more services per 1,000 population than the provincial rate, and almost double the rate of services per FTE.

MAP .... LHA • 31 MERRITT


MERRITT
LHA 31
Merritt
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	9,694	9,916	10,586	11,191
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	52	52	52	52
% Under 15	26	24	24	23
% Over 65	8	9	11	12
% Over 80	1	2	2	2
Births	177	148	172	166
Crude Birth Rate	18	15	16	15
Deaths	58	57	67	78
Crude Death Rate	6	6	6	7
% Aboriginal	11	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.7%
Lone Parents	3.9%
Children	35.8%
Not in Families	13.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$29,687
Household Average	28,086
Male Average	21,363
Female Average	9,607

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	17.3%
Some High School	37.8%
Completed High School	10.1%
Trade School	23.8%
Some University	5.8%
Completed University	4.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	81.3%
Female Parent	1.7	14.1%
Male Parent	1.6	3.9%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$18,556

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
12.2%	11.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.5%
French	1.9%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.6%
Multiple	3.5%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	20.6	17.5	20.4	22.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	26.6	-	36.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	21.6	8.1	20.8	7.1
Circulatory Diseases	13.9	16.0	13.4	17.7
Injury & Poisonings	12.6	18.0	14.5	24.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.8	8.1	8.7	8.2
Respiratory System Diseases	20.9	20.2	23.5	27.5
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	11.9	10.1	10.9	12.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	25	56.3	1.3*	29	59.7	1.3
Heart Diseases	6	14.9	1.3	6	12.5	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	7	14.3	1.2	6	11.2	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	6.6	1.4	2	4.3	1.0
Accidents	3	5.3	2.5*	3	6.5	2.8
Pneumonia	1	2.2	1.3	2	5.4	2.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	40	86.4	1.4*	48	101.0	1.6*
Heart Diseases	12	26.4	1.5*	13	28.3	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	9	20.4	1.3	8	15.9	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	6.6	1.5	4	8.0	2.4
Accidents	4	7.6	1.4	7	13.4	2.4
Pneumonia	1	2.1	1.0	3	8.4	3.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	293	1.4	185	0.9
Heart Diseases	45	2.5	15	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	81	1.3	48	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	1.1	0	0.0
Accidents	83	2.7*	65	2.4
Pneumonia	3	0.8	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	567	1.3*	565	1.3
Heart Diseases	90	1.5	60	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	85	1.1	43	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.3+	23	2.2
Accidents	138	1.4	265	2.6
Pneumonia	15	3.2	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,192.0	2,197.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	6.3
Infant Mortality Rate	8.2	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	53.4	44.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	65.7	68.2

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	45	45	4.7	4.6
	Cases	2,956	2,770	306.5	285.1
	Days	18,320	16,327	1,899.5	1,680.6
Day Surgery	Cases	560	592	58.0	60.9
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	30	34.7
Funded Beds	31	35.9
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	10	11.6
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	84	
Turnover Rate	17	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	22	44.4
Males	11	29.8

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.39	16.09
LTC Assessors	0.20	2.31

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	8.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	7.5	6.0	0.0	0.0
Services	83,067.0	75,839.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	8,617.0	7,848.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	11,075.5	12,639.8	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	165	81
New Cases	111	50

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

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HOPE

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Hope LHA forms part of the Fraser-Cheam Regional District, and includes Hope, Boston Bar, North Bend, Silver Creek, and Yale. This LHA contains several major transportation routes including the Trans-Canada Highway, the Coquihalla Highway, the Hope-Princeton Highway, and two major rail lines. Health care services include a hospital and health unit office in Hope and ambulance stations in both Hope and Boston Bar.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

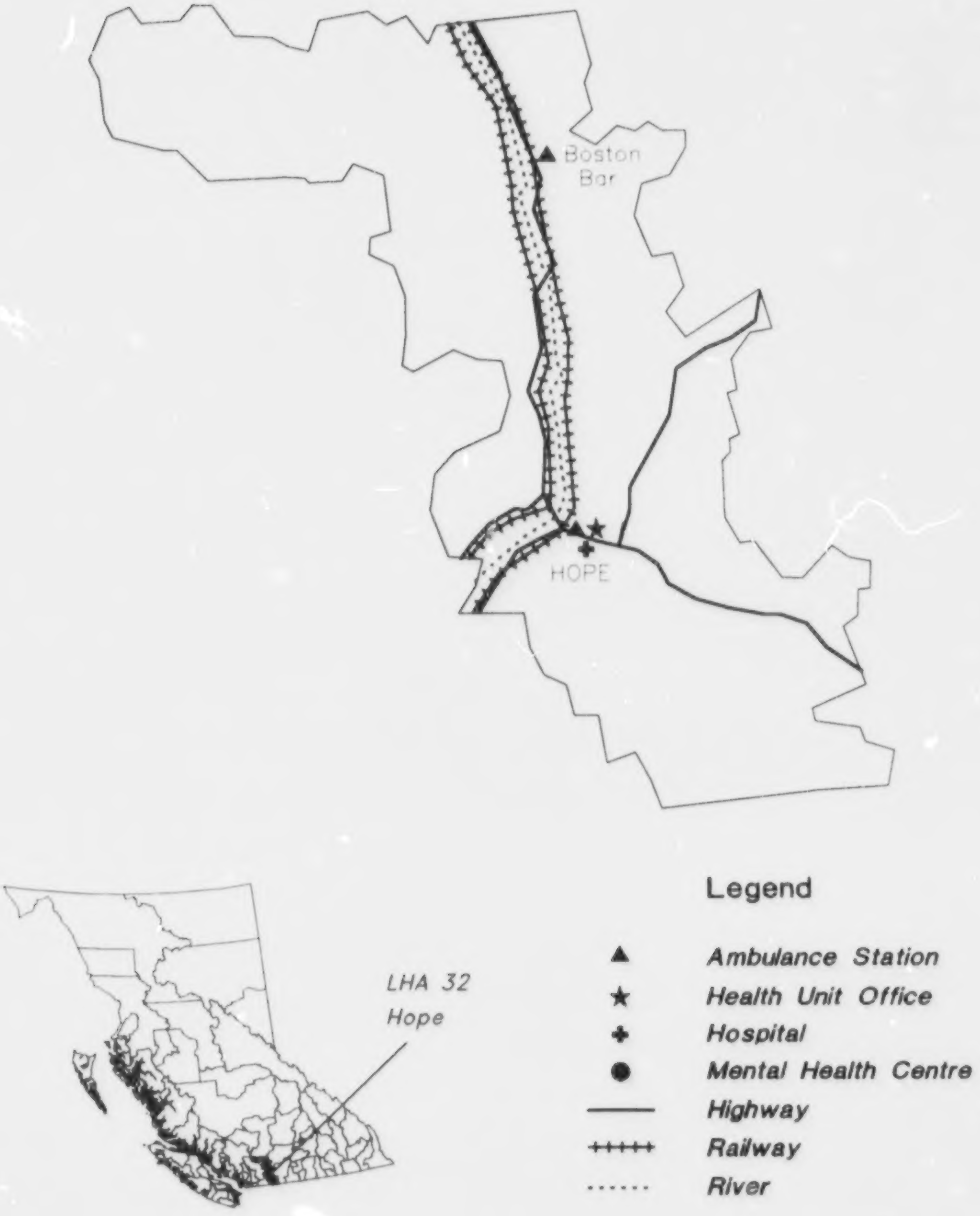
- The population of the Hope LHA was 7,538.
- Census family average income ($35,013) was lower than the B.C. norm.
- Educational levels were slightly lower than the provincial average.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for both sexes were higher than provincial rates for most conditions. The rate of genitourinary system diseases in males; however, was lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (52.4/1,000) was 24% lower than the provincial rate; however, the teen birth rates were similar to the province-wide norm.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 38 acute care and 38 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were more acute care beds per 1,000 population than the provincial rate. The numbers of cases and days per 1,000 were higher than the provincial norms.
- The number of residential clients (24.9/1,000) was 42% lower than the provincial norm, and waiting lists were shorter.
- The eight general practitioners billed more services per 1,000 population, but fewer services per FTE than provincial norms.


Boston Bar
HOPE
LHA 32 Hope
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	7,185	7,538	7,815	8,040
% Female	48	49	49	49
% Male	52	51	51	51
% Under 15	23	23	21	20
% Over 65	11	13	15	17
% Over 80	1	2	3	4
Births	90	104	101	100
Crude Birth Rate	13	14	13	12
Deaths	53	50	59	71
Crude Death Rate	7	7	8	9
% Aboriginal	5	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.0%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	33.4%
Not in Families	14.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$35,013
Household Average	31,134
Male Average	22,735
Female Average	10,473

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.5%
Some High School	36.8%
Completed High School	9.6%
Trade School	24.2%
Some University	6.5%
Completed University	4.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	86.7%
Female Parent	1.6	11.1%
Male Parent	1.7	2.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$18,988

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.1%	5.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.7%
French	1.3%
Chinese	0.2%
German	2.3%
Multiple	2.8%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.6	10.9	15.4	14.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.9	-	32.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.2	5.0	13.8	6.8
Circulatory Diseases	10.6	14.1	13.4	20.0
Injury & Poisonings	10.6	18.7	12.6	19.1
Malignant Neoplasms	6.9	4.7	8.2	10.1
Respiratory System Diseases	10.4	11.5	13.3	12.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.5	7.0	12.2	8.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	18	44.0	1.0	20	44.4	1.0
Heart Diseases	4	10.4	0.9	4	9.5	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6	13.1	1.1	8	16.4	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	5.5	1.2	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	0	1.2	0.5	3	7.4	3.4
Pneumonia	1	1.9	1.2	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	33	76.5	1.2*	34	69.6	1.3
Heart Diseases	9	21.1	1.2	9	17.8	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	8	15.9	1.0	7	13.5	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.3	0.9	1	3.6	0.6
Accidents	4	8.7	1.7*	6	13.2	2.7
Pneumonia	1	2.5	1.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	198	1.2	323	2.0
Heart Diseases	21	1.2	70	4.7
Malignant Neoplasms	84	1.5	98	1.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	2.4	0	0.0
Accidents	12	0.6	98	5.0
Pneumonia	2	0.8	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	466	1.4*	368	1.2
Heart Diseases	60	1.1	68	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	73	1.1	45	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	1.6	0	0.0
Accidents	85	1.2	125	1.7
Pneumonia	1	0.1+	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,891.0	2,400.0
Low Birthweight Rate	7.7	8.7
Infant Mortality Rate	14.2	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	39.4	34.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	59.5	52.4

HOSPITALS

		Total: Average (85/86-89/90)	Total: 90/91	Per 1,000 Population: Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population: 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	38	38	5.2	5.1
	Cases	1,740	1,856	239.9	247.5
	Days	19,547	25,085	2,695.2	3,345.1
Day Surgery	Cases	343	429	47.3	57.2
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	3	6	3.4	6.6
	Days	2,229	98	2,700.3	107.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	38	39.5
Funded Beds	45	46.8
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	7	7.3
Alternate Choice	6	
Average Number of Days	57	
Turnover Rate	61	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	11	20.0
Males	13	31.6

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.10	1.04
LTC Assessors	0.20	2.08

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners: Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners: 89/90	Specialists: Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists: 89/90
Number	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	7.9	8.0	0.0	0.0
Services	48,091.0	48,772.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,643.0	6,678.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	6,106.8	6,096.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	14	29
New Cases	14	21

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	97%
MMR	95%

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CHILLIWACK

THE LOCAL AREA

The Chilliwack LHA is part of the Fraser-Cheam Regional District. It includes Chilliwack (1990 pop. 48,173) and the smaller communities of Cultus Lake, Columbia Valley, and Popkum. Agriculture and food processing are the major economic activities, supplemented by forestry, recreation, and services to the large Canadian Forces base at Vedder Crossing. The Trans-Canada Highway and the two national rail lines pass east-west through this area. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Chilliwack.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

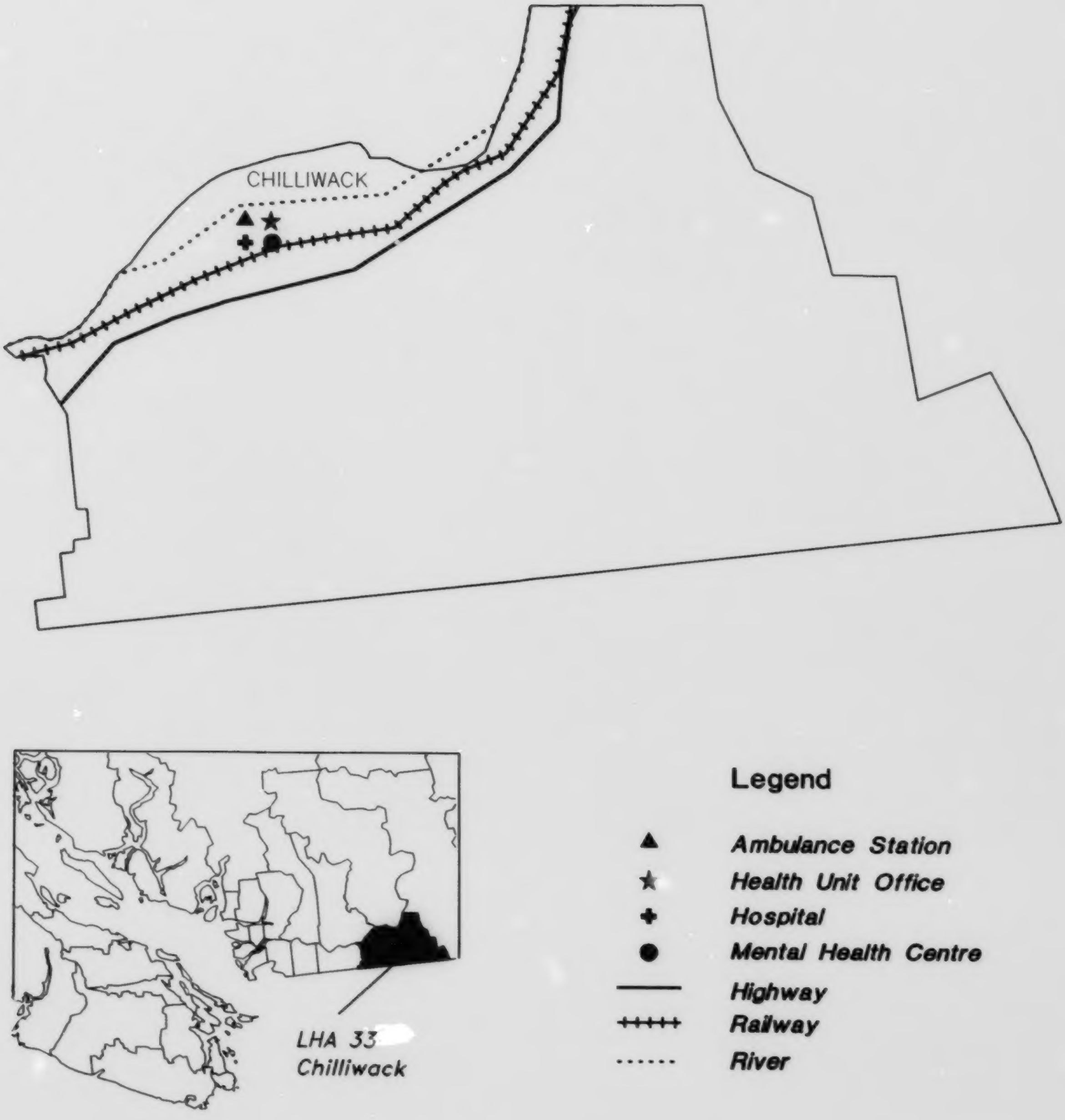
- The population of the area was 55,279.
- Census family average income ($31,946) was 15% lower than the provincial average.
- German was reported as their mother tongue by 6.8% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates were lower than provincial norms for both males and females, for genitourinary system and respiratory system diseases. Males also experienced lower rates for neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (50.5/1,000) was 27% lower than the province-wide rate. The teen birth rate (31.1/1,000) was 13% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 194 acute care, 95 extended care, and 241 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The rates for beds per 1,000 population age 65 and over were lower for both extended care and licensed Continuing Care beds.
- There were 43 general practitioners and 34 specialists in this LHA.


CHILLIWACK
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River
LHA 33
Chilliwack

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	45,529	55,279	64,788	71,572
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	22	23	24	23
% Over 65	15	15	14	14
% Over 80	3	3	3	4
Births	720	783	998	941
Crude Birth Rate	16	14	15	13
Deaths	398	441	507	570
Crude Death Rate	9	8	8	8
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.6%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	32.4%
Not in Families	13.5%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,946
Household Average	28,801
Male Average	20,836
Female Average	10,713

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.7%
Some High School	32.5%
Completed High School	12.4%
Trade School	26.3%
Some University	7.6%
Completed University	5.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.2%
Female Parent	1.6	14.2%
Male Parent	1.5	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,594

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.8%	6.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	81.9%
French	1.6%
Chinese	0.4%
German	6.8%
Multiple	3.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	10.3	10.2	13.1	13.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.4	-	23.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.4	4.4	12.2	6.1
Circulatory Diseases	5.9	8.0	7.1	9.1
Injury & Poisonings	6.6	9.4	7.5	11.9
Malignant Neoplasms	5.7	4.6	7.6	5.5
Respiratory System Diseases	4.2	5.1	4.5	6.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	171	44.2	1.0	204	46.3	1.0
Heart Diseases	52	12.5	1.0	54	10.6	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	48	12.9	1.0	50	11.9	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	19	4.5	1.1	26	5.3	1.3
Accidents	8	2.5	1.1	13	3.9	1.7
Pneumonia	7	1.7	0.9	8	1.6	0.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	226	63.8	1.0	227	57.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	72	19.0	1.1	82	20.2	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	58	15.6	1.0	53	13.4	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	18	4.8	1.3*	13	2.9	0.8
Accidents	13	5.4	1.0	14	4.8	0.9
Pneumonia	7	1.8	0.9	11	2.5	1.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	1,008	0.9	1,310	1.1
Heart Diseases	119	1.0	75	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	402	1.1	345	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	32	0.7	45	1.0
Accidents	143	1.0	295	2.1
Pneumonia	21	1.2	13	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	2,033	1.0	1,954	0.9
Heart Diseases	342	1.0	450	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	393	1.0	495	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	48	1.0	20	0.4+
Accidents	453	1.0	413	0.9
Pneumonia	29	1.2	25	1.3

*** significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths**

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,971.0	2,112.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.1	4.2
Infant Mortality Rate	5.4	4.7
Teen Birth Rate	28.0	31.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	44.7	50.5

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	184	194	3.9	3.6
	Cases	7,386	7,692	156.5	144.7
	Days	62,809	58,646	1,331.2	1,103.2
Day Surgery	Cases	2,975	3,701	63.1	69.6
Extended Care	Beds	95	95	13.7	12.3
	Cases	53	57	7.7	7.4
	Days	31,080	36,872	4,466.9	4,755.8

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	241	30.1
Funded Beds	240	29.9
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	47	5.9
Alternate Choice	19	
Average Number of Days	151	
Turnover Rate	15	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	183	40.3
Males	79	22.7

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	5.58	6.96
LTC Assessors	3.60	4.49

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	40.0	43.0	26.0	34.0
FTE	35.6	38.5	23.5	28.5
Services	279,412.0	296,765.0	322,820.0	542,326.0
Services per 1,000	6,017.0	5,917.0	6,952.0	10,813.0
Services per FTE	7,859.7	7,708.2	13,736.4	19,028.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	684	451
New Cases	424	250

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	90%
Polio	90%
MMR	91%

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ABBOTSFORD

THE LOCAL AREA

The Abbotsford LHA is part of the Central Fraser Valley Regional District. It includes the three population centres of Abbotsford (1990 pop. 17,616), Matsqui, and Huntingdon. Although agriculture and manufacturing are still major economic activities, many of the residents of this LHA commute to Vancouver daily. Health care services include two hospitals, a mental health centre, a health unit office, and an ambulance station located in Abbotsford.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 84,502, with a higher percentage of children than the provincial norm.
- Census family average income ($33,509) was 11% lower than the provincial average.
- German was reported as their mother tongue by 10% of the population.

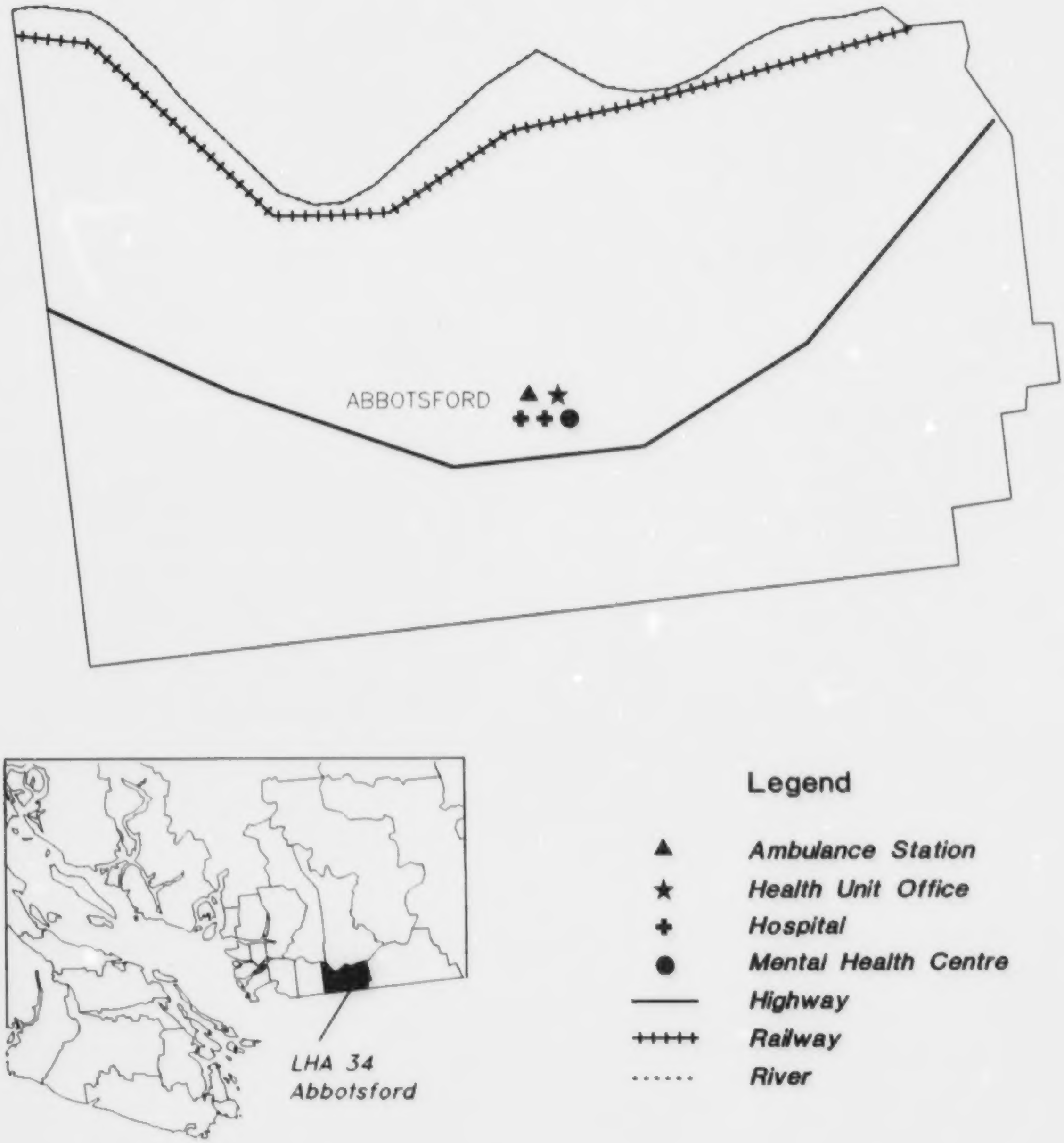
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates varied from provincial norms in several cases. Among females, rates were higher for circulatory diseases and lower for injury and poisonings. Among males, rates were higher for circulatory and genitourinary system diseases.
- Potential years of life lost among females were significantly lower than provincial norms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (42.1/1,000) was 39% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (28.6/1,000) was 20% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 202 acute care, 225 extended care, and 514 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The use of day surgery per 1,000 population was 22% higher than the provincial rate.
- The 62 general practitioners in this LHA provided more services per FTE than the provincial rate.
- The 52 specialists in this LHA billed fewer services per 1,000 population, but more services per FTE than the provincial norm.

MAP .... LHA • 34 ABBOTSFORD


ABBOTSFORD
LHA 34
Abbotsford
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	66,435	84,502	109,310	138,337
% Female	50	51	51	52
% Male	50	49	49	48
% Under 15	24	24	22	21
% Over 65	13	13	15	17
% Over 80	3	3	3	4
Births	1,157	1,294	1,483	1,719
Crude Birth Rate	17	15	14	12
Deaths	477	515	750	1,073
Crude Death Rate	7	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.9%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	35.3%
Not in Families	11.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,509
Household Average	30,969
Male Average	21,739
Female Average	10,760

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	15.4%
Some High School	30.6%
Completed High School	10.9%
Trade School	25.8%
Some University	8.3%
Completed University	6.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	85.4%
Female Parent	1.6	12.6%
Male Parent	1.6	2.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,636

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.4%	6.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	75.4%
French	0.8%
Chinese	0.5%
German	10.0%
Multiple	3.6%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Females Rate	AVERAGE (1985-89) Males Rate	1990 Females Rate	1990 Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.5	10.3	12.6	13.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.5	-	25.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.2	10.6	14.9	15.8
Circulatory Diseases	7.8	9.6	10.1	13.0
Injury & Poisonings	5.4	8.3	6.1	9.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.1	5.6	7.1	6.9
Respiratory System Diseases	5.2	6.4	5.7	7.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.0	5.3	5.8	6.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Deaths	AVERAGE (1985-89) Rate	AVERAGE (1985-89) Ratio	1990 Deaths	1990 Rate	1990 Ratio
All Causes	212	40.4	0.9*	268	41.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	65	11.6	1.0	69	10.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	52	10.7	0.8*	76	13.2	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	23	4.1	1.0	29	4.1	1.0
Accidents	5	1.4	0.6*	8	1.3	0.7
Pneumonia	8	1.3	0.7*	12	1.6	0.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Deaths	AVERAGE (1985-89) Rate	AVERAGE (1985-89) Ratio	1990 Deaths	1990 Rate	1990 Ratio
All Causes	272	57.0	0.9*	293	52.4	0.9
Heart Diseases	89	17.5	1.0	95	16.3	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	66	13.6	0.9*	70	12.5	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	4.0	1.1	27	4.5	1.3
Accidents	19	5.4	0.9	15	3.3	0.6
Pneumonia	10	1.8	0.9	14	2.4	1.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) PYLL	AVERAGE (1985-89) Index	1990 PYLL	1990 Index
All Causes	1,319	0.8*	1,157	0.6*
Heart Diseases	158	1.1	108	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	401	0.8*	590	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	39	0.7	58	0.8
Accidents	142	0.6*	90	0.4
Pneumonia	18	0.7	8	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) PYLL	AVERAGE (1985-89) Index	1990 PYLL	1990 Index
All Causes	2,670	0.9	2,026	0.6*
Heart Diseases	349	0.8*	300	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	466	0.9	385	0.7*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	41	0.6*	83	1.1
Accidents	737	1.1	530	0.7
Pneumonia	19	0.6	23	0.8

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,063.0	2,051.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.2	[illegible]
Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	2.3
Teen Birth Rate	27.0	28.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	42.1	42.1

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	179	202	2.6	2.5
	Cases	11,214	11,805	160.6	145.3
	Days	81,808	83,144	1,171.8	1,023.2
Day Surgery	Cases	4,806	6,591	68.8	81.1
Extended Care	Beds	180	225	19.9	22.4
	Cases	108	129	11.9	12.8
	Days	48,744	48,646	5,379.6	4,834.6

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	514	47.9
Funded Beds	512	47.7
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	5	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	87	8.1
Alternate Choice	37	
Average Number of Days	213	
Turnover Rate	31	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	405	65.4
Males	143	31.5

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	5.78	5.38
LTC Assessors	4.20	3.91

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	53.0	62.0	38.0	52.0
FTE	48.8	58.3	35.0	49.2
Services	446,947.0	503,816.0	425,272.0	519,745.0
Services per 1,000	6,560.0	6,583.0	6,242.0	6,791.0
Services per FTE	9,158.8	8,641.8	12,141.6	10,563.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	674	568
New Cases	411	270

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

35

LANGLEY

35 LANGLEY

35 LANGLEY

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35 LANGLEY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Langley LHA is located in the Central Fraser Valley Regional District adjacent to the U.S. border. It serves as a trade, manufacturing, and warehousing centre and is an important commuter suburb for Vancouver. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station located in Langley.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

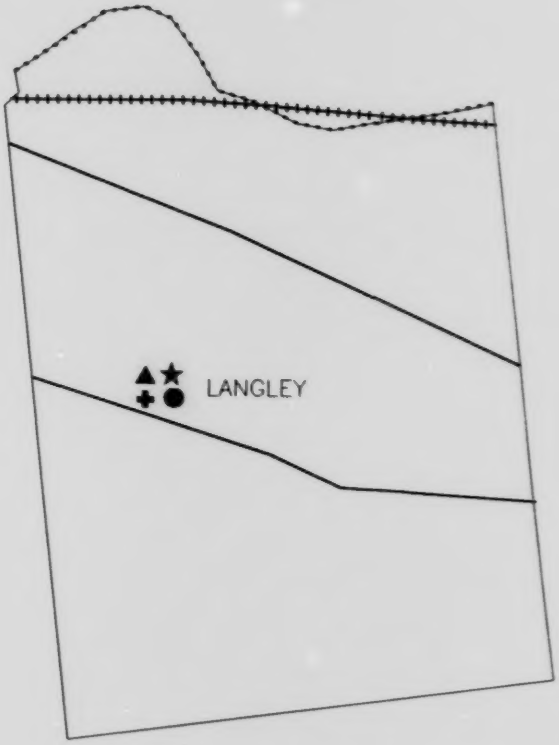
- The population of the LHA was 83,032.
- The crude birth rate was higher, and the crude death rate was lower than the provincial norm.
- UI claimaints were slightly lower than the provincial average.

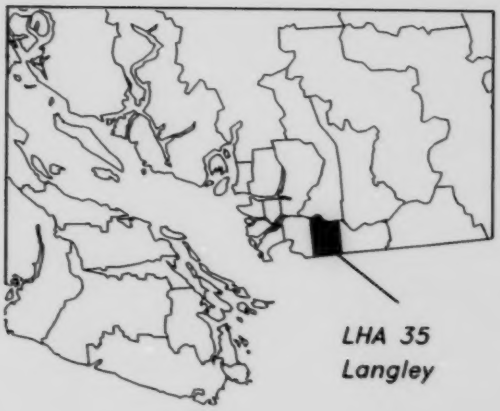
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates were higher in some cases than provincial norms. Both females and males experienced slightly higher rates of circulatory diseases and neoplasms. Females experienced a higher rate of genitourinary system diseases and males experienced a higher rate of respiratory system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (42.1/1,000) was 38% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (21.4/1,000) was 40% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 198 acute care, 150 extended care, and 332 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Although there was approximately the same availability of Continuing Care beds as province-wide, average length of wait for a preferred choice in the Langley LHA was 50% longer than the average wait across the province.
- There were 55 general practitioners and 37 specialists in this LHA.





Legend

▲ *Ambulance Station*
★ *Health Unit Office*
✚ *Hospital*
● *Mental Health Centre*
—— *Highway*
+++++ *Railway*
------ *River*

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	70,457	83,032	96,188	114,333
% Female	50	50	50	51
% Male	50	50	50	49
% Under 15	25	24	23	22
% Over 65	10	10	11	12
% Over 80	2	2	2	3
Births	1,177	1,310	1,340	1,465
Crude Birth Rate	17	16	14	13
Deaths	385	496	626	802
Crude Death Rate	5	6	7	7
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.9%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	36.5%
Not in Families	10.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$37,527
Household Average	35,016
Male Average	24,422
Female Average	12,264

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.0%
Some High School	34.1%
Completed High School	12.7%
Trade School	26.8%
Some University	9.2%
Completed University	5.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	86.4%
Female Parent	1.7	11.0%
Male Parent	1.7	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,845

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.5%	2.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.5%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.4%
German	3.3%
Multiple	2.0%

AVERAGE (1985-89) | 1990

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.8	10.1	13.6	13.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.2	-	24.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.2	6.5	16.0	8.6
Circulatory Diseases	8.6	10.4	10.3	13.5
Injury & Poisonings	6.2	9.3	6.3	10.5
Malignant Neoplasms	7.7	6.1	9.8	8.7
Respiratory System Diseases	5.8	7.0	6.3	8.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	189	47.4	1.1	249	51.3	1.2*
Heart Diseases	56	13.8	1.2*	60	12.2	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	53	13.2	1.0	77	15.8	1.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	19	4.8	1.1	22	4.7	1.1
Accidents	8	2.0	0.9	16	3.7	1.6
Pneumonia	6	1.6	0.8	7	1.6	0.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	243	63.6	1.0	315	71.7	1.2*
Heart Diseases	69	17.8	1.0	97	22.2	1.4*
Malignant Neoplasms	68	17.5	1.1*	75	16.6	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	2.8	0.8	23	5.5	1.5
Accidents	24	6.7	1.2	20	4.9	0.8
Pneumonia	9	2.2	1.1	5	1.2	0.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,527	0.9	1,713	0.9
Heart Diseases	172	1.2	220	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	531	1.1	490	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	61	1.1	110	1.6
Accidents	193	0.8	372	1.6
Pneumonia	15	0.6	80	3.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,730	0.9*	2,912	0.9
Heart Diseases	446	1.0	488	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	497	1.0	530	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	24	0.4*	163	2.1
Accidents	795	1.1	550	0.7
Pneumonia	21	0.6	3	0.1+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,041.0	1,987.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.1	4.3
Infant Mortality Rate	6.9	6.1
Teen Birth Rate	18.5	21.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	39.7	42.1

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	166	198	2.3	2.4
	Cases	12,091	12,867	164.5	157.7
	Days	106,267	116,061	1,446.2	1,422.7
Day Surgery	Cases	3,956	5,201	53.8	63.8
Extended Care	Beds	150	150	21.8	19.6
	Cases	137	148	19.8	19.4
	Days	59,592	55,086	8,649.1	7,211.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	332	41.8
Funded Beds	346	43.6
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	78	9.8
Alternate Choice	37	
Average Number of Days	303	
Turnover Rate	14	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	261	57.0
Males	98	29.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	9.30	11.72
LTC Assessors	9.30	4.16

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	48.0	55.0	29.0	37.0
FTE	44.1	51.1	24.2	31.7
Services	335,273.0	375,948.0	190,441.0	245,480.0
Services per 1,000	4,658.0	4,728.0	2,646.0	3,088.0
Services per FTE	7,606.9	7,357.1	7,885.4	7,743.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	929	652
New Cases	457	298

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	96%

36 SURREY
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36

SURREY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Surrey LHA is located in the Greater Vancouver Regional District. It is a major residential suburb of Vancouver, with considerable market gardening, manufacturing, and warehousing. Surrey is the fastest growing community in Canada. Health care facilities include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in White Rock; a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Surrey; and a health unit office and ambulance station in Cloverdale.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

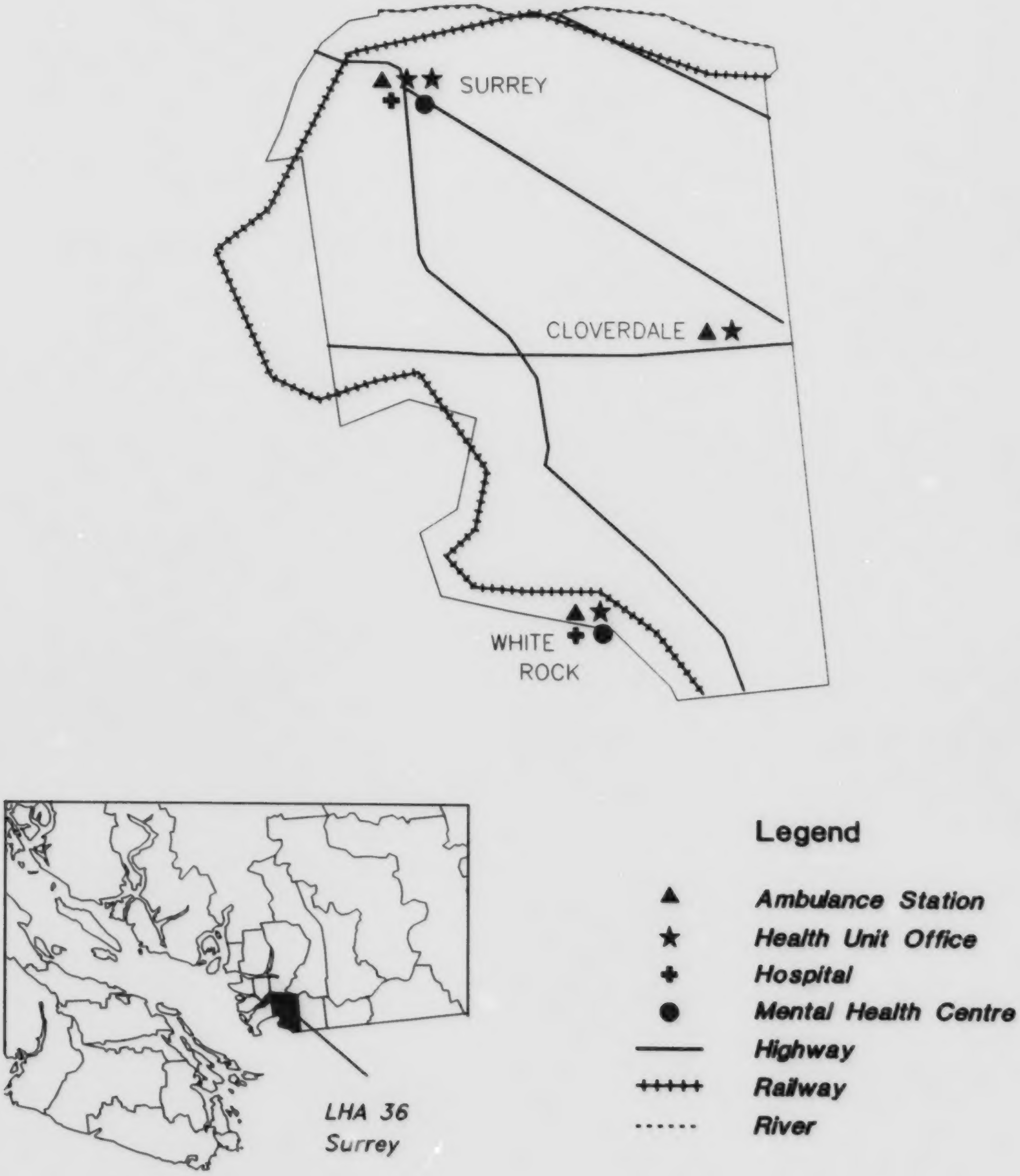
- The population of this LHA was 250,792, with a slightly younger population than the provincial norm.
- The crude birth rate (17/1,000) was 21% higher than the provincial norm.
- More children lived with two parents (83.1%) than for all B.C. (79.7%).

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males in this LHA had a significantly higher rate of death due to heart diseases, compared to provincial norms.
- Females experienced a higher morbidity for pregnancy and related conditions, and a lower rate for injury and poisonings and respiratory system diseases. Males experienced a higher morbirity rate for circulatory diseases and lower rates for injury and poisonings and respiratory system diseases.
- In comparison to provincial rates, females lost fewer potential years of life due to death from all causes and heart disease.
- The teen pregnancy rate (48.6/1,000) was 29% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (26.9/1,000) was 25% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 508 acute care, 456 extended care, and 817 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer acute care beds per 1,000 population. The residents of this LHA experienced fewer acute care cases and days per 1,000, compared to provincial norms.
- The 169 general practitioners billed fewer services per 1,000 population, but more services per FTE.


SURREY
CLOVERDALE
WHITE ROCK
LHA 36
Surrey
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	196,207	250,792	306,137	359,414
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	23	23	23	21
% Over 65	11	11	12	13
% Over 80	2	2	2	3
Births	3,440	4,326	4,461	4,753
Crude Birth Rate	18	17	15	13
Deaths	1,311	1,535	1,987	2,511
Crude Death Rate	7	6	6	7
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.4%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	33.7%
Not in Families	13.3%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,197
Household Average	33,835
Male Average	23,698
Female Average	12,269

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.5%
Some High School	32.0%
Completed High School	12.7%
Trade School	27.8%
Some University	9.6%
Completed University	6.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.1%
Female Parent	1.6	14.3%
Male Parent	1.5	2.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,684

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.5%	6.0%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.0%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.9%
German	2.8%
Multiple	3.6%

Standardized Morbidity Rate

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.1	9.0	11.9	12.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.6	-	27.2	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.2	6.1	14.0	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	6.7	9.1	8.5	11.2
Injury & Poisonings	4.9	7.3	6.2	8.7
Malignant Neoplasms	7.2	5.4	8.8	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	4.7	5.6	5.4	6.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.3

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Females

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	591	44.8	1.0	673	42.9	1.0
Heart Diseases	174	12.7	1.1	198	12.1	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	171	13.3	1.0	204	13.4	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	59	4.3	1.0	71	4.4	1.1
Accidents	21	1.8	0.8*	23	1.6	0.8
Pneumonia	23	1.7	0.9	25	1.5	0.8

Standardized Mortality Rate & Ratio - Males

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	762	62.5	1.0	877	62.4	1.1
Heart Diseases	247	20.1	1.1*	253	17.6	1.2*
Malignant Neoplasms	197	15.8	1.0	243	16.9	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	44	3.5	1.0	63	4.5	1.3
Accidents	50	4.6	0.9*	55	4.3	0.8
Pneumonia	21	1.7	0.8	27	2.0	1.0

Potential Years of Life Lost - Females

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	4,397	0.9*	4,468	0.8*
Heart Diseases	414	1.0	423	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	1,595	1.1	1,725	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	176	1.0	282	1.4
Accidents	519	0.8	440	0.7
Pneumonia	27	0.4	5	0.1+

Potential Years of Life Lost - Males

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	7,855	0.9*	8,903	0.9
Heart Diseases	1,309	1.0	1,275	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	1,518	1.0	1,725	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	197	1.0	203	0.9
Accidents	1,663	0.8*	2,202	0.9
Pneumonia	100	1.0	40	0.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

Maternal and Child Health

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,013.0	2,240.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.0	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	6.2	6.3
Teen Birth Rate	24.2	26.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	51.8	48.6

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	482	508	2.3	2.1
	Cases	31,126	33,447	150.0	138.6
	Days	212,459	214,037	1,024.1	887.0
Day Surgery	Cases	13,209	16,480	63.7	68.3
Extended Care	Beds	371	456	16.6	18.4
	Cases	229	314	10.2	12.6
	Days	105,069	156,620	4,687.7	6,305.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	817	30.8
Funded Beds	792	29.9
Profit Facilities	12	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	127	4.8
Alternate Choice	58	
Average Number of Days	246	
Turnover Rate	17	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	639	41.9
Males	235	20.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	32.50	12.26
LTC Assessors	9.50	3.58

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	146.0	169.0	89.0	102.0
FTE	132.1	149.8	80.3	93.4
Services	1,008,402.0	1,148,437.0	713,121.0	1,070,351.0
Services per 1,000	4,989.0	5,021.0	3,528.0	4,679.0
Services per FTE	7,633.6	7,666.5	8,880.6	11,459.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	2,066	1,783
New Cases	925	878

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	94%
MMR	95%

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DELTA

THE LOCAL AREA

The Delta LHA lies in the Greater Vancouver Regional District. It serves as a major residential suburb of Vancouver. The economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing, and port services. Health care services include two hospitals, two health unit offices, a mental health centre, and an ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

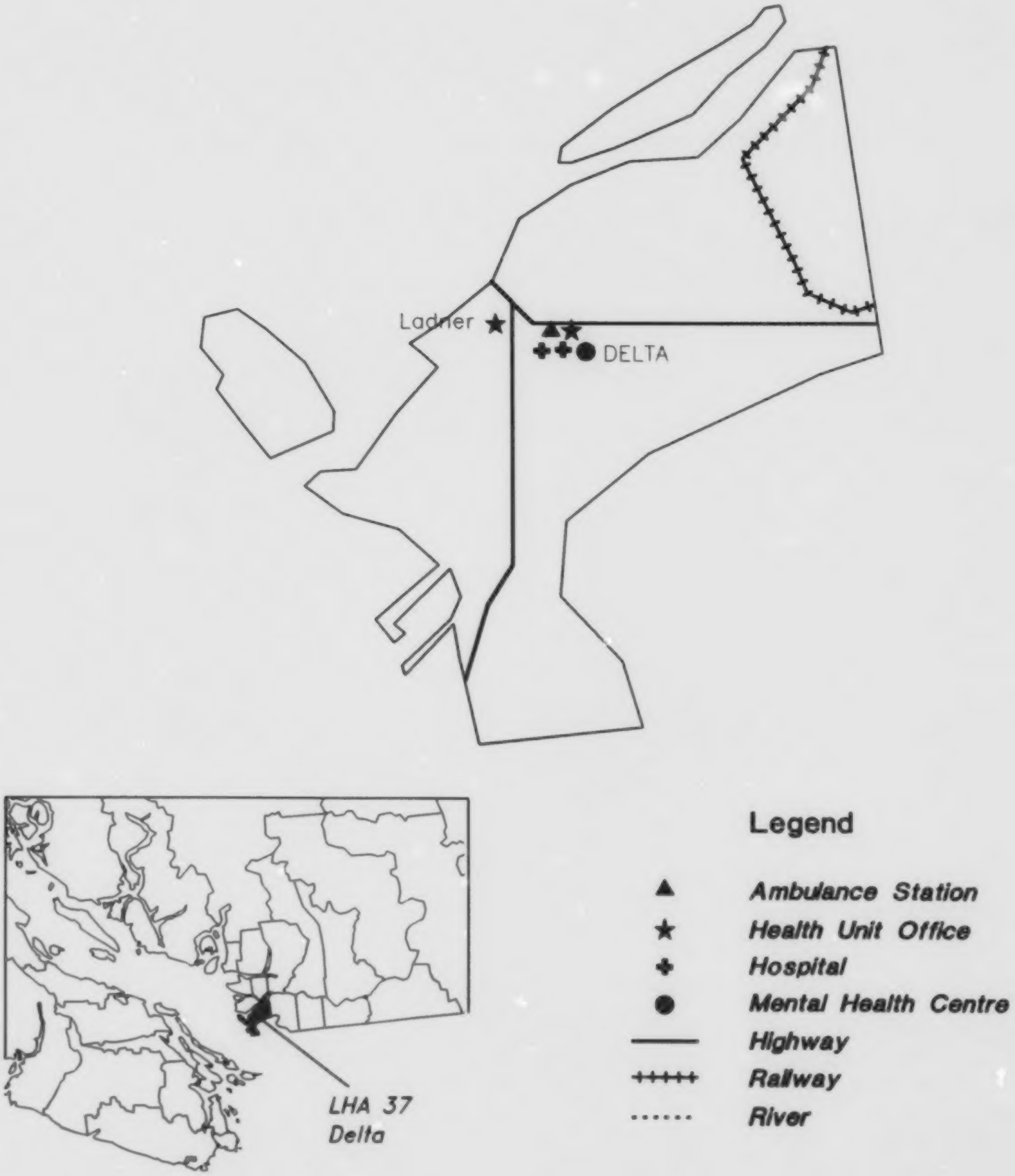
- The population of this LHA was 86,038, with more young people than in the province as a whole.
- In this LHA, 89% of all children lived in two-parent families, compared to the provincial norm of 80%.
- The census family average income ($45,325) was 20% higher than the provincial average, and UI claimants were lower.
- Educational levels were higher than in the province as a whole.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Females in this LHA died significantly more frequently from heart diseases than females in the province as a whole.
- Females experienced a lower morbidity rates of hospitalization for injury and poisonings, genitourinary system and respiratory system diseases. Males experienced lower morbidity rates for injury and poisonings, respiratory system and musculoskeletal system diseases.
- Potential years of life lost varied significantly from provincial norms. Both males and females experienced less premature death from heart diseases and accidents, as well as from all causes in general.
- The teen pregnancy rate (27.1/1,000) was 60% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (8.2/1,000) was 77% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 60 acute care, 100 extended care, and 280 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer acute care beds, cases and days per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole.
- The 22 specialists billed less than half the provincial norm for services per 1,000 population. However, they billed significantly more services per FTE.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LHA 37
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Legend
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★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
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...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	79,789	86,038	91,812	95,779
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	24	22	23	22
% Over 65	7	8	9	11
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	1,018	1,186	1,235	1,152
Crude Birth Rate	13	14	13	12
Deaths	366	427	533	633
Crude Death Rate	5	5	6	7
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.5%
Lone Parents	2.6%
Children	38.9%
Not in Families	8.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$45,325
Household Average	43,881
Male Average	29,140
Female Average	13,055

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	6.3%
Some High School	30.1%
Completed High School	13.4%
Trade School	29.0%
Some University	11.9%
Completed University	8.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	88.7%
Female Parent	1.7	9.1%
Male Parent	1.7	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$26,451

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.7%	4.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.5%
French	0.9%
Chinese	0.9%
German	2.8%
Multiple	2.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.5	9.4	11.4	11.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.8	-	22.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.2	6.0	12.9	6.7
Circulatory Diseases	7.2	9.3	7.9	10.3
Injury & Poisonings	4.9	6.4	6.1	6.8
Malignant Neoplasms	7.6	5.8	8.3	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	4.4	4.6	4.4	5.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.5	4.5	6.0	5.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	183	47.7	1.1	217	48.7	1.1
Heart Diseases	53	14.1	1.2*	64	14.2	1.3*
Malignant Neoplasms	56	14.6	1.1*	50	11.2	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	17	4.6	1.1	27	5.8	1.4
Accidents	6	1.5	0.7*	6	1.3	0.6
Pneumonia	5	1.2	0.7	6	1.4	0.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	202	59.8	0.9*	241	62.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	66	19.7	1.1	71	18.6	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	60	16.8	1.1	76	18.4	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	4.2	1.1	19	5.4	1.5
Accidents	12	3.2	0.5*	11	2.6	0.5*
Pneumonia	5	1.9	0.9	7	2.3	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,329	0.8*	1,289	0.7*
Heart Diseases	92	0.6*	93	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	602	1.1	553	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	51	0.8	103	1.4
Accidents	118	0.5*	33	0.1+
Pneumonia	14	0.5	5	0.2+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,324	0.7*	2,667	0.8*
Heart Diseases	465	0.9	438	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	564	0.9	585	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	65	0.8	103	1.2
Accidents	425	0.5*	490	0.6*
Pneumonia	32	0.9	3	0.1+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,874.0	2,078.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.4	3.8
Infant Mortality Rate	6.1	4.9
Teen Birth Rate	9.7	8.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	29.5	27.1

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	60	60	0.7	0.7
	Cases	9,614	9,153	119.1	108.4
	Days	74,192	64,977	918.9	769.2
Day Surgery	Cases	4,264	5,181	52.8	61.3
Extended Care	Beds	100	100	17.2	15.5
	Cases	75	117	12.9	18.2
	Days	36,697	47,903	6,322.9	7,446.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	280	41.0
Funded Beds	266	39.0
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	61	8.9
Alternate Choice	35	
Average Number of Days	208	
Turnover Rate	19	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	207	52.7
Males	47	16.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	9.30	13.62
LTC Assessors	4.00	5.86

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	62.0	82.0	20.0	22.0
FTE	52.7	71.5	16.1	15.3
Services	397,386.0	490,280.0	127,776.0	237,335.0
Services per 1,000	4,962.0	5,881.0	1,596.0	2,847.0
Services per FTE	7,544.1	6,857.1	7,948.2	15,511.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	922	868
New Cases	533	464

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	98%
MMR	98%

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Richmond LHA is part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District and is one of the major suburbs of Vancouver. The local economy is based on a diversified manufacturing sector, agriculture, and airport services. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

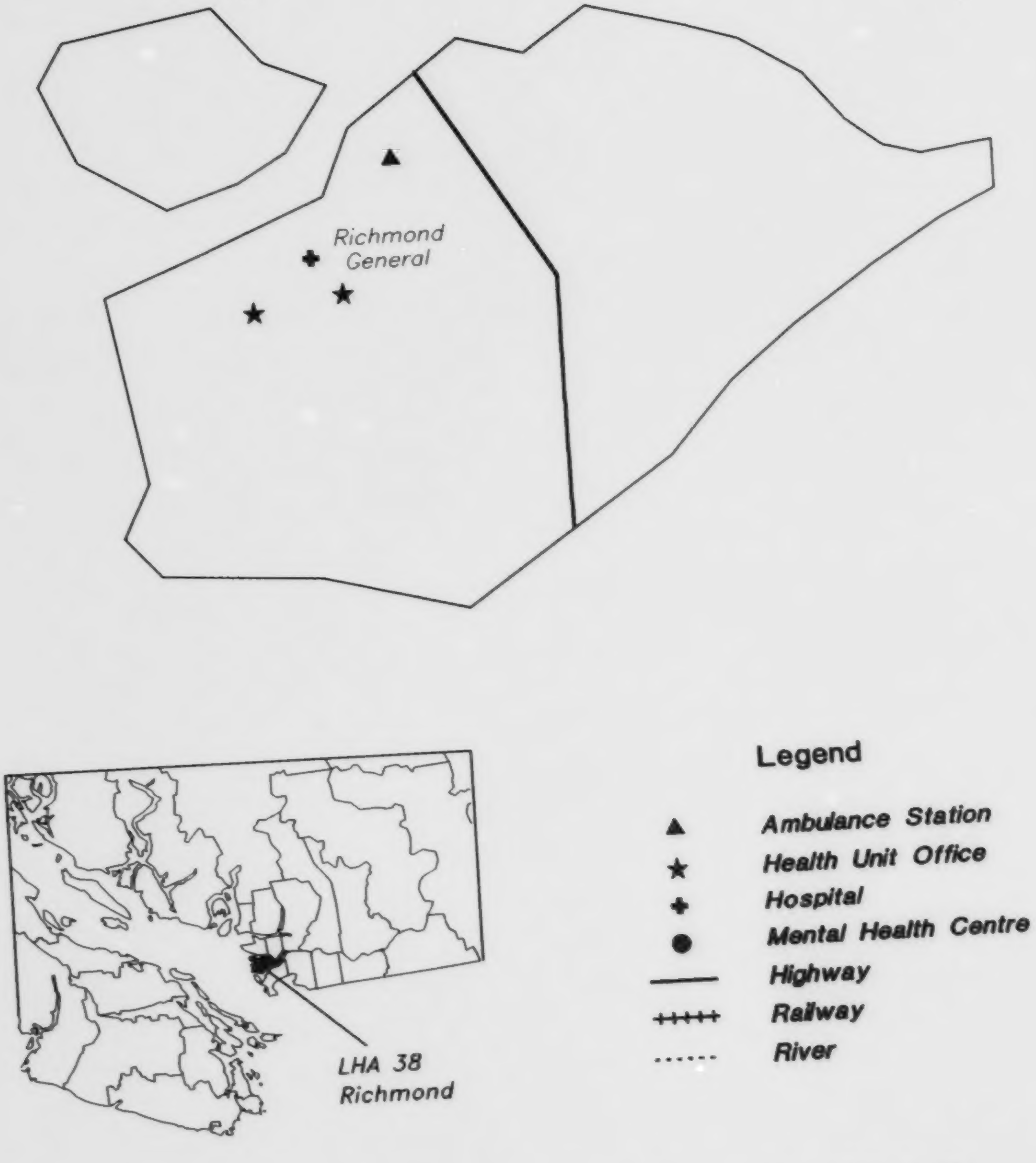
- The population of the Richmond LHA was 126,855 with fewer seniors than the province as a whole.
- The crude birth and death rates were slightly lower than the provincial rates.
- The census family average income ($43,685) was 16% higher than the provincial average.
- The population was generally more educated than the province-wide norm and UI claimants were lower.
- English was reported as the mother tongue by only 74% of the population, compared to 81% province-wide. Chinese was reported by 5.8% of the population as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Mortality rates were similar to provincial norms. Morbidity rates were lower for almost all diseases in both sexes.
- The index of potential years of life lost indicated that residents of this LHA experienced lower rates of premature death across a wide range of causes, compared to the province-wide population.
- The total fertility rate (1,575/1,000) was 26% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (32.9/1,000) was 52% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (13.1/1,000) was 64% lower.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 189 acute care, 143 extended care, and 402 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Richmond LHA.
- Compared to provincial rates, Richmond had fewer acute care beds and cases per 1,000 population.
- There were fewer extended care beds, but more cases per 1,000 population than provincial norms.
- There were fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than provincial norms. Average waiting period was almost double that experienced province-wide.


Richmond General
LHA 38 Richmond
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	108,492	126,855	143,394	154,860
% Female	51	51	52	52
% Male	49	49	48	48
% Under 15	20	19	18	18
% Over 65	9	9	11	13
% Over 80	1	2	2	3
Births	1,628	1,645	1,815	1,716
Crude Birth Rate	15	13	13	11
Deaths	598	685	894	1,083
Crude Death Rate	6	5	6	7
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.2%
Lone Parents	3.2%
Children	33.5%
Not in Families	13.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$43,685
Household Average	41,494
Male Average	27,099
Female Average	14,493

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	7.4%
Some High School	27.1%
Completed High School	12.9%
Trade School	27.8%
Some University	12.6%
Completed University	11.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	85.6%
Female Parent	1.6	12.1%
Male Parent	1.4	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$25,468

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.8%	4.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	74.0%
French	1.0%
Chinese	5.8%
German	3.2%
Multiple	4.6%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	17.7	-	17.2	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	9.5	6.6	9.9	6.6
Circulatory Diseases	5.9	7.5	5.4	7.3
Injury & Poisonings	4.1	4.8	4.2	5.5
Malignant Neoplasms	7.4	5.7	7.9	5.9
Respiratory System Diseases	3.6	4.4	3.7	4.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	278	44.5	1.0	352	48.7	1.1*
Heart Diseases	73	11.7	1.0	89	12.4	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	88	13.8	1.1	105	14.5	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	25	4.0	0.9	44	6.0	1.5*
Accidents	8	1.3	0.6*	14	2.0	0.9
Pneumonia	10	1.5	0.8	13	1.8	1.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	313	56.6	0.9*	366	57.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	97	17.8	1.0	93	14.4	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	89	15.2	1.0	113	17.4	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	18	3.5	0.9	21	3.4	0.9
Accidents	17	3.1	0.6*	31	4.9	0.9
Pneumonia	10	2.0	1.0	10	1.7	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,113	0.8*	2,184	0.8*
Heart Diseases	178	0.8*	270	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	889	1.0	1,045	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	50	0.5*	100	0.9
Accidents	137	0.4*	168	0.5*
Pneumonia	16	0.4*	10	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	3,392	0.7*	3,712	0.7*
Heart Diseases	636	0.9	488	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	804	0.9	858	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	94	0.8	40	0.3*
Accidents	535	0.5*	787	0.6*
Pneumonia	39	0.8	23	0.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,645.0	1,575.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.6	4.5
Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	4.2
Teen Birth Rate	9.9	13.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	32.3	32.9

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	192	189	1.7	1.5
	Cases	13,046	11,839	116.9	97.0
	Days	166,679	138,358	1,493.4	1,133.1
Day Surgery	Cases	5,994	6,738	53.7	55.2
Extended Care	Beds	130	143	13.3	13.1
	Cases	162	253	16.5	23.3
	Days	50,207	52,152	5,119.9	4,795.6

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	402	34.0
Funded Beds	393	33.2
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	125	10.6
Alternate Choice	17	
Average Number of Days	380	
Turnover Rate	10	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	326	47.9
Males	101	20.1

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	18.50	15.65
LTC Assessors	5.30	4.48

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	90.0	112.0	45.0	59.0
FTE	71.7	85.0	39.3	50.2
Services	490,200.0	571,582.0	292,151.0	393,846.0
Services per 1,000	4,453.0	4,858.0	2,654.0	3,347.0
Services per FTE	6,834.4	6,724.5	7,433.7	7,845.4

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	95%

39 VANCOUVER

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VANCOUVER

THE LOCAL AREA

The Vancouver LHA, part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, forms the largest population centre in the province. Health care services provided here serve the province as a whole as well as the local residents. The British Columbia Centre for Disease Control is located in this LHA. Services include 15 hospitals, two health unit offices, and eight ambulance stations.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

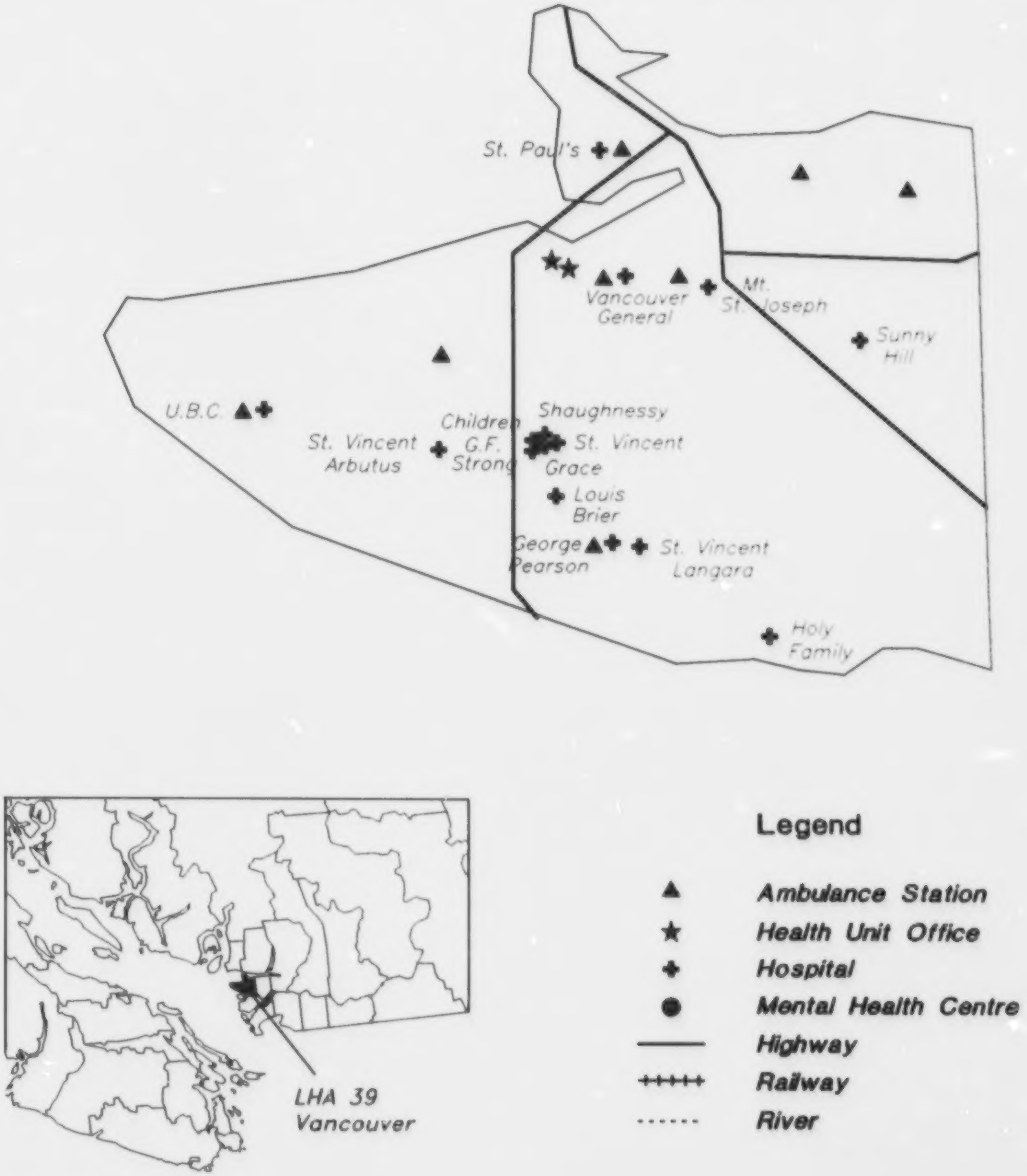
- The population of this LHA was 468,802 and was slightly older than the provincial norm.
- Family composition was similar to provincial norms, but 30% of adults were not part of families, compared to 17% province-wide.
- Census family average income ($40,037) was higher than the provincial average, and the population was generally more educated.
- Only 62% of the population claimed english as their mother tongue. 13% reported chinese as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- General health was good compared to province-wide norms. Both males and females experienced lower morbidity rates for almost all categories of illness.
- Males experienced more premature death than the provincial norm, for all causes.
- The total fertility rate (1,361/1,000) was 36% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (50.1/1,000) was 27% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (17.6/1,000) was 51% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 3,099 acute care, 1,520 extended care, and 4,290 licensed Continuing Care beds in the Vancouver LHA.
- There were twice as many acute care beds per 1,000 population as in the province as a whole, probably reflecting Vancouver's function of providing specialized services for the province.
- The 1,061 specialists provided fewer services per FTE than the provincial norm.


St. Paul's
Vancouver General
Mt. St. Joseph
Sunny Hill
U.B.C.
Children
G.F. Strong
Shaughnessy
St. Vincent Arbutus
St. Vincent
Grace
Louis Brier
George Pearson
St. Vincent Langara
Holy Family
LHA 39 Vancouver
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	435,991	468,802	510,814	549,086
% Female	51	51	51	50
% Male	49	49	49	50
% Under 15	14	14	15	16
% Over 65	15	16	14	12
% Over 80	4	4	4	4
Births	5,434	5,881	7,000	7,083
Crude Birth Rate	12	13	14	13
Deaths	4,256	4,180	4,190	4,199
Crude Death Rate	10	9	8	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	40.4%
Lone Parents	3.8%
Children	26.2%
Not in Families	29.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$40,037
Household Average	32,491
Male Average	22,558
Female Average	14,526

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.4%
Some High School	22.1%
Completed High School	10.1%
Trade School	22.6%
Some University	13.6%
Completed University	16.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	78.5%
Female Parent	1.5	17.8%
Male Parent	1.4	3.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$25,054

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.7%	5.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	62.4%
French	1.5%
Chinese	12.9%
German	2.5%
Multiple	5.7%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89) Females Rate	Average (1985-89) Males Rate	1990 Females Rate	1990 Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.2	9.0	9.5	10.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.8	-	22.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	9.9	6.1	10.6	6.9
Circulatory Diseases	4.8	6.2	5.3	6.9
Injury & Poisonings	4.4	6.3	5.1	6.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6.5	5.0	7.6	5.6
Respiratory System Diseases	3.4	4.8	3.9	5.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	1,968	44.6	1.0	1,959	43.0	1.0
Heart Diseases	579	11.4	1.0	557	10.6	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	493	12.6	1.0	488	12.0	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	211	4.1	1.0	189	3.6	0.9
Accidents	81	2.4	1.1	78	2.2	1.0
Pneumonia	105	2.0	1.1	114	2.0	1.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	2,254	65.3	1.1*	2,204	60.6	1.0
Heart Diseases	648	17.3	1.0	553	13.9	0.9*
Malignant Neoplasms	560	16.1	1.1*	554	14.6	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	150	3.9	1.1*	114	2.6	0.7*
Accidents	129	4.7	0.9*	157	5.5	1.0
Pneumonia	24	2.3	1.1*	104	2.4	1.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	10,602	1.0	10,715	1.0
Heart Diseases	1,072	1.0	805	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	3,315	1.0	3,060	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	395	1.0	380	0.9
Accidents	1,297	1.0	1,462	1.1
Pneumonia	230	1.5	68	0.5*

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	22,370	1.2*	23,666	1.2*
Heart Diseases	3,332	1.1*	2,850	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	4,290	1.2*	3,834	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	583	1.2*	328	0.7*
Accidents	3,392	0.8*	4,237	0.9
Pneumonia	293	1.4*	292	1.7

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,363.0	1,361.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.6	5.8
Infant Mortality Rate	9.1	8.6
Teen Birth Rate	16.0	17.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	53.1	50.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	3,052	3,099	6.9	6.7
	Cases	62,112	57,088	140.3	123.8
	Days	518,195	462,265	1,170.8	1,002.3
Day Surgery	Cases	23,644	28,471	53.4	61.7
Extended Care	Beds	1,508	1,520	22.0	19.8
	Cases	967	1,152	14.1	15.0
	Days	463,777	511,768	6,752.6	6,678.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	4,290	56.9
Funded Beds	4,249	56.4
Profit Facilities	35	
Non-Profit Facilities	26	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	540	3.2
Alternate Choice	214	
Average Number of Days	170	
Turnover Rate	32	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	2,558	59.6
Males	1,290	39.8

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	86.90	11.53
LTC Assessors	46.00	6.11

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	838.0	940.0	1,005.0	1,061.0
FTE	561.4	611.9	762.6	788.9
Services	3,618,240.0	3,843,809.0	6,684,600.0	7,197,084.0
Services per 1,000	8,239.0	8,425.0	15,221.0	15,775.0
Services per FTE	6,445.3	6,281.8	8,765.8	9,122.9

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	90%
Polio	91%
MMR	91%

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NEW WESTMINSTER

THE LOCAL AREA

The New Westminster LHA is part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, and is part of the urban area of Greater Vancouver. Health services include three hospitals, a health unit office, mental health centre, and ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The LHA population was 44,158, with more women than men (52:48), and a slightly older population than the provincial norm.
- The crude death rate was higher than the provincial rate.
- There were fewer children and twice as many adults not in families as the provincial norm.
- Census family average income ($34,148) was 9% lower than the provincial average.

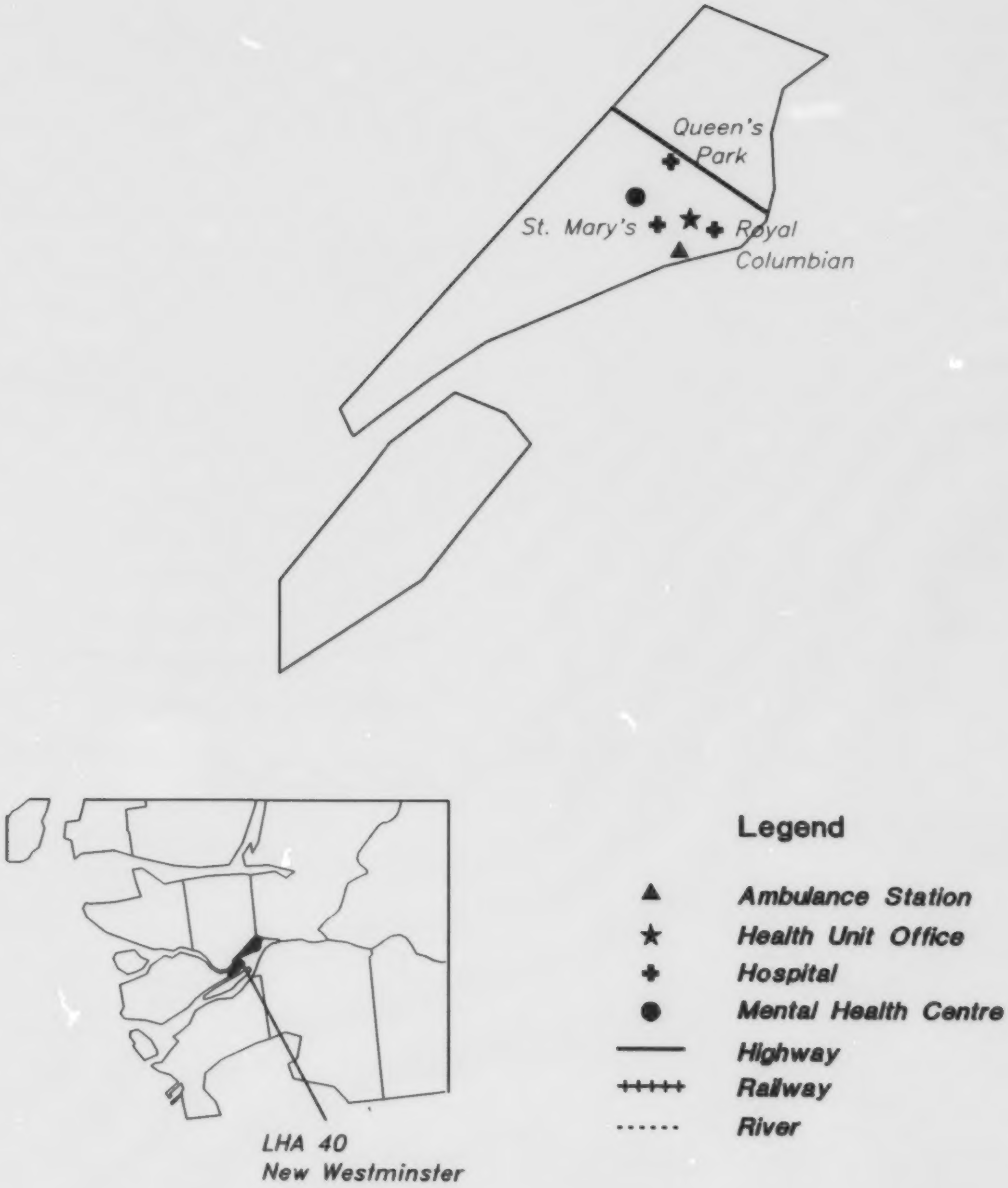
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates indicated reduced hospitalization for both sexes for genitourinary system and respiratory system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings.
- Males suffered significantly more premature death from all causes.
- The total fertility rate (1,438/1,000) was 32% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (82.3/1,000) was 20% higher than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 632 acute care, 397 extended care, and 175 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were more acute and extended care beds per 1,000 population than in B.C.
- There were half as many of Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The 141 specialists in this LHA provided services for residents from around the province.

MAP .... LHA • 40 NEW WESTMINSTER


Queen's Park
St. Mary's
Royal Columbian
LHA 40
New Westminster
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	39,972	44,158	49,636	51,876
% Female	52	52	52	52
% Male	48	48	48	48
% Under 15	13	14	15	16
% Over 65	18	20	18	17
% Over 80	4	5	6	6
Births	502	609	594	497
Crude Birth Rate	13	14	12	10
Deaths	446	491	546	578
Crude Death Rate	11	11	11	11
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	42.3%
Lone Parents	4.2%
Children	21.0%
Not in Families	32.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$34,148
Household Average	26,656
Male Average	20,780
Female Average	13,176

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.3%
Some High School	29.1%
Completed High School	10.7%
Trade School	27.6%
Some University	10.0%
Completed University	6.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	72.7%
Female Parent	1.4	22.9%
Male Parent	1.4	4.6%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,096

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.8%	5.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.7%
French	1.5%
Chinese	0.8%
German	1.6%
Multiple	3.3%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.9	10.3	12.0	12.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.2	-	22.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.3	5.9	11.3	6.6
Circulatory Diseases	7.2	8.2	7.8	10.8
Injury & Poisonings	5.6	7.9	6.4	8.2
Malignant Neoplasms	7.5	5.4	8.2	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	4.7	5.8	5.1	6.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.3	5.0	4.9	6.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	221	48.5	1.0	255	50.1	1.1
Heart Diseases	72	12.8	1.1	75	11.9	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	52	13.3	1.0	62	14.5	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	3.7	0.9	33	5.1	1.3
Accidents	7	1.9	0.9	6	1.9	0.7
Pneumonia	7	1.4	0.6*	15	2.0	1.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	228	65.4	1.1*	220	56.5	0.9
Heart Diseases	71	18.8	1.0	56	13.7	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	58	15.7	1.1*	65	17.3	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	14	3.6	1.0	7	1.6	0.4*
Accidents	12	5.3	0.9	13	4.1	0.8
Pneumonia	7	1.9	0.8	12	2.2	1.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,351	1.4*	1,152	1.2
Heart Diseases	108	1.0	85	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	417	1.3*	373	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	18	0.5*	33	0.8
Accidents	75	0.6*	120	1.0
Pneumonia	57	3.8	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,035	1.2*	2,372	1.3*
Heart Diseases	312	1.1	325	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	341	1.0	503	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	59	1.3	98	2.2
Accidents	362	0.9	410	0.9
Pneumonia	43	2.2	23	1.4

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,425.0	1,438.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.1	5.8
Infant Mortality Rate	10.9	3.5
Teen Birth Rate	33.3	35.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	79.4	82.3

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	632	632	15.5	14.8
	Cases	7,168	6,883	176.3	160.9
	Days	82,930	63,730	2,039.8	1,489.4
Day Surgery	Cases	2,810	3,508	69.1	82.0
Extended Care	Beds	397	397	51.1	45.4
	Cases	151	146	19.5	16.7
	Days	72,412	74,553	9,315.1	8,526.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	175	19.9
Funded Beds	184	20.9
Profit Facilities	3	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	52	5.9
Alternate Choice	5	
Average Number of Days	164	
Turnover Rate	27	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	130	25.9
Males	30	7.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	9.70	11.03
LTC Assessors	4.00	4.55

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	57.0	61.0	133.0	141.0
FTE	50.7	54.0	123.3	130.2
Services	342,726.0	347,669.0	2,133,037.0	2,016,267.0
Services per 1,000	8,532.0	8,161.0	53,101.0	47,327.0
Services per FTE	6,759.9	6,438.3	17,302.9	15,485.8

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	930	740
New Cases	432	272

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	96%
MMR	98%

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BURNABY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Burnaby LHA is part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District and part of the greater Vancouver urban area. A Forensic Psychiatric Service centre is located in this LHA. Health care services include three hospitals, a mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

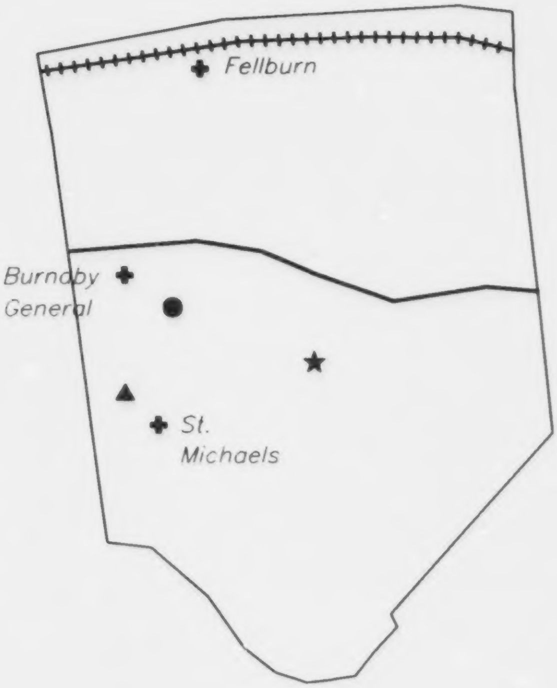
- The population of this LHA was 156,690, with more females than males (52:48), and slightly older residents than the province as a whole.
- The census family average income ($39,733) was higher than the provincial average.
- English was reported as their mother tongue by 75% of the population, compared to 81% provincially. 4.4% of the population reported chinese as their mother tongue.

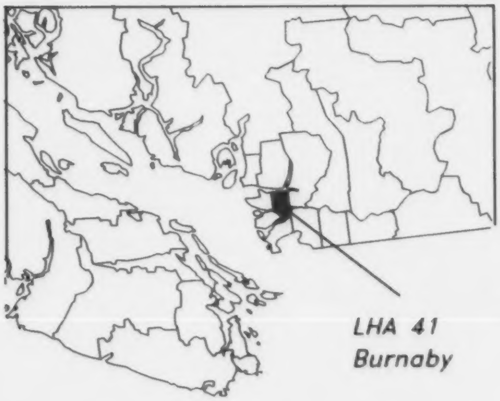
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males in this LHA had a slightly lower mortality rate than that experienced province-wide.
- Both sexes experienced lower morbidity rates than the provincial norm for most disease types.
- Females experienced significantly less premature death due to heart diseases and accidents than females province-wide.
- Males experienced significantly less premature death due to all causes and specifically due to heart diseases and pneumonia than males province-wide.
- The total fertility rate (1,404/1,000) was 34% lower than the provincial rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (45.5/1,000) was 34% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (16.6/1,000) was 54% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 386 acute care, 365 extended care, and 1,670 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were almost double the rate of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than the provincial norm.
- The 71 specialists performed fewer services per 1,000 population and per FTE.


Fellburn
Burnaby General
St. Michaels


LHA 41
Burnaby

Legend

▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	145,161	156,690	169,495	177,003
% Female	51	52	52	52
% Male	49	48	48	48
% Under 15	16	16	16	16
% Over 65	13	14	15	16
% Over 80	3	3	4	4
Births	1,843	1,975	2,137	1,996
Crude Birth Rate	13	13	13	11
Deaths	1,164	1,308	1,475	1,622
Crude Death Rate	8	8	9	9
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.8%
Lone Parents	3.6%
Children	27.8%
Not in Families	20.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$39,733
Household Average	35,087
Male Average	23,858
Female Average	14,080

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.2%
Some High School	26.8%
Completed High School	12.4%
Trade School	27.5%
Some University	11.9%
Completed University	9.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	80.8%
Female Parent	1.5	16.1%
Male Parent	1.5	3.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,326

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.2%	4.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	74.6%
French	1.1%
Chinese	4.4%
German	2.3%
Multiple	4.6%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.2	9.0	10.6	10.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	17.1	-	19.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.1	6.9	12.1	7.8
Circulatory Diseases	5.9	7.5	6.7	8.7
Injury & Poisonings	4.7	6.1	5.1	6.8
Malignant Neoplasms	7.0	5.3	8.2	6.7
Respiratory System Diseases	4.2	5.2	4.4	6.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	596	45.8	1.0*	566	40.7	0.9
Heart Diseases	184	13.2	1.1*	170	10.9	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	152	12.9	1.0	153	12.5	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	69	4.8	1.1*	63	3.9	1.0
Accidents	18	1.6	0.8*	19	1.4	0.8
Pneumonia	28	1.9	1.0	23	1.3	0.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	607	57.6	1.0*	625	52.8	0.9*
Heart Diseases	203	18.6	1.1	199	15.8	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	151	14.1	0.9*	164	13.7	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	45	4.1	1.1	57	4.5	1.3
Accidents	31	3.7	0.7*	41	4.7	0.8
Pneumonia	19	1.7	0.8	22	1.6	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	3,060	0.9*	3,091	0.9
Heart Diseases	344	1.0	255	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	1,168	1.0	1,337	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	163	1.2	68	0.5*
Accidents	279	0.6*	168	0.4*
Pneumonia	54	1.0	20	0.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	5,109	0.8*	5,140	0.8*
Heart Diseases	994	1.0	740	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	1,140	0.9	1,035	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	164	1.0	215	1.3
Accidents	876	0.6*	1,335	0.9
Pneumonia	44	0.6*	18	0.3+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,412.0	1,404.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.0	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	5.2	4.5
Teen Birth Rate	13.0	16.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	43.1	45.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	386	386	2.6	2.5
	Cases	20,838	19,071	141.7	124.0
	Days	164,306	148,459	1,117.3	965.3
Day Surgery	Cases	8,637	10,776	58.7	70.1
Extended Care	Beds	365	365	18.4	16.5
	Cases	299	577	15.1	26.1
	Days	154,801	172,220	7,824.2	7,800.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	1,670	73.9
Funded Beds	1,665	73.7
Profit Facilities	10	
Non-Profit Facilities	9	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	191	8.5
Alternate Choice	90	
Average Number of Days	249	
Turnover Rate	14	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	1,012	78.2
Males	646	66.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	30.39	13.45
LTC Assessors	9.00	3.98

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	102.0	114.0	67.0	71.0
FTE	89.1	98.9	56.1	57.6
Services	664,451.0	710,379.0	373,988.0	427,787.0
Services per 1,000	4,556.0	4,677.0	2,564.0	2,816.0
Services per FTE	7,459.5	7,182.8	6,666.3	7,426.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	3,126	2,667
New Cases	1,652	1,440

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	94%
MMR	95%

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MAPLE RIDGE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Maple Ridge LHA forms part of the Dewdney-Alouette Regional District, and in the southern part, is becoming an important part of the suburban area of Greater Vancouver. The local economy is based on forestry and agriculture. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The 1991 population of this LHA was 58,783, with a younger mean age than the provincial average.
- The crude birth rate (17/1,000) was 18% higher than the provincial rate.
- English was reported by 88% of the population as their mother tongue.

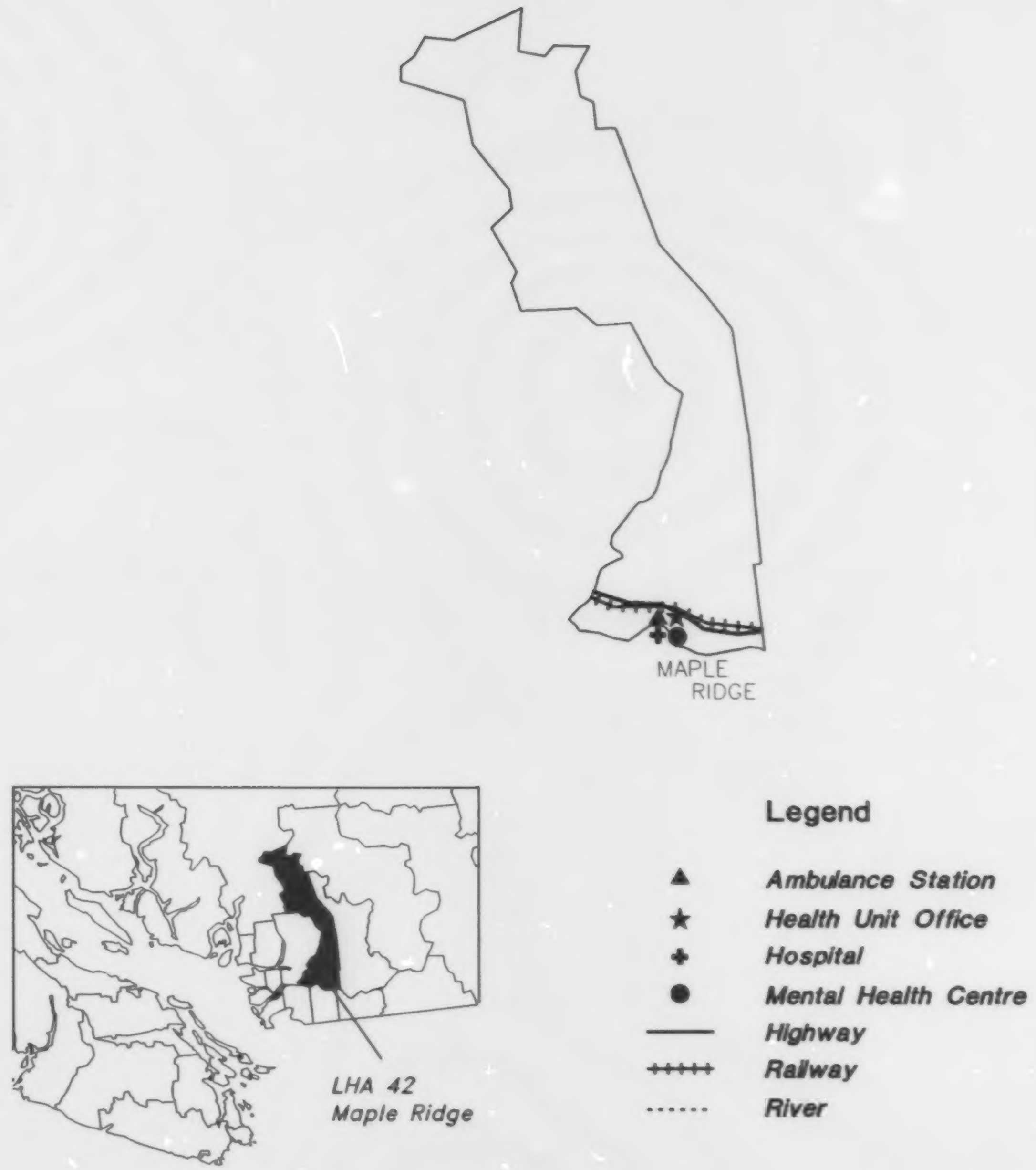
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Females in this LHA experienced a significantly higher mortality rate than females province-wide.
- Females experienced higher morbidity rates for circulatory and digestive system diseases.
- Males in this LHA experienced higher morbidity rates for circulatory and digestive system diseases, injury and poisonings and neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (53.1/1,000) was 23% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (22.9/1,000) was 36% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 112 acute care, 169 extended care, and 258 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- For Continuing Care beds, there was a much higher rate of residential clients per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole.
- The 40 general practitioners performed fewer services per 1,000 population and more services per FTE than the provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 42 MAPLE RIDGE


MAPLE RIDGE
LHA 42 Maple Ridge
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	- 2001
Population	44,200	58,783	70,793	80,814
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	24	24	24	23
% Over 65	10	8	9	10
% Over 80	2	2	2	2
Births	784	997	1,042	993
Crude Birth Rate	18	17	15	12
Deaths	326	325	407	494
Crude Death Rate	7	6	6	6
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.9%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	35.4%
Not in Families	11.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$38,317
Household Average	35,170
Male Average	25,000
Female Average	12,276

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	8.5%
Some High School	33.1%
Completed High School	12.0%
Trade School	29.7%
Some University	9.0%
Completed University	5.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	85.6%
Female Parent	1.6	11.8%
Male Parent	1.4	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,427

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.2%	5.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.1%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.4%
German	2.3%
Multiple	2.1%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 42 MAPLE RIDGE

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.3	11.1	15.4	14.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.1	-	27.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.9	5.8	14.3	7.1
Circulatory Diseases	8.0	10.8	10.4	13.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.4	9.4	8.1	11.1
Malignant Neoplasms	6.8	6.0	10.7	8.2
Respiratory System Diseases	6.0	6.3	6.2	7.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.4	6.3	6.6	6.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	141	51.8	1.2*	172	54.0	1.2*
Heart Diseases	40	14.4	1.2*	45	13.8	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	32	12.6	1.0	50	16.4	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	5.4	1.3*	17	5.0	1.2
Accidents	4	1.5	0.7	6	2.6	0.9
Pneumonia	6	2.2	1.2	9	2.5	1.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	176	70.7	1.1*	178	63.0	1.0
Heart Diseases	49	19.8	1.1	50	18.4	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	46	18.5	1.2*	38	13.0	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	4.7	1.3	16	5.8	1.6
Accidents	10	3.7	0.7*	16	5.1	1.0
Pneumonia	8	3.3	1.6*	6	2.3	1.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,071	1.0	1,511	1.2
Heart Diseases	136	1.5	128	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	282	0.9	415	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	44	1.2	35	0.8
Accidents	95	0.6	253	1.6
Pneumonia	15	0.9	20	1.3

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,947	1.0	2,199	0.9
Heart Diseases	306	1.1	265	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	435	1.3*	353	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	62	1.4	70	1.3
Accidents	316	0.7*	595	1.0
Pneumonia	19	0.9	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,026.0	2,111.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	3.8
Infant Mortality Rate	8.3	5.7
Teen Birth Rate	20.3	22.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	46.7	53.1

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 42 MAPLE RIDGE

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	112	112	2.3	2.0
	Cases	8,011	8,795	168.0	155.0
	Days	57,961	60,831	1,215.4	1,072.0
Day Surgery	Cases	2,604	3,947	54.6	69.6
Extended Care	Beds	154	169	36.4	36.6
	Cases	158	190	37.4	41.1
	Days	38,598	52,467	9,130.0	11,361.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	258	52.7
Funded Beds	283	57.8
Profit Facilities	6	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	58	11.8
Alternate Choice	18	
Average Number of Days	210	
Turnover Rate	24	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	215	76.3
Males	92	44.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	7.20	14.71
LTC Assessors	3.10	6.33

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	41.0	40.0	16.0	17.0
FTE	36.4	37.3	12.6	14.6
Services	256,242.0	266,479.0	64,018.0	82,923.0
Services per 1,000	5,557.0	4,935.0	1,388.0	1,536.0
Services per FTE	7,039.6	7,144.2	5,070.3	5,679.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	577	560
New Cases	265	282

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	96%

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COQUITLAM

THE LOCAL AREA

The Coquitlam LHA forms part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, and in the southern part, is an important part of the suburban area of Greater Vancouver. The Riverview Psychiatric Hospital and a Forsenic Psychiatric Service centre are located in this LHA. Industrial development is extensive along the eastern end of the Burrard Inlet. Local health care services include two hospitals, a mental health centre, two health unit offices, and an ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The 1991 population of this LHA was 139,598.
- Only 7% of the population was over 65, compared to 13% in the province as a whole.
- Census family average income ($42,013) was 12% higher, and UI claimants were lower than provincial averages.
- Residents of this LHA reported a higher level of education than the B.C. norm.

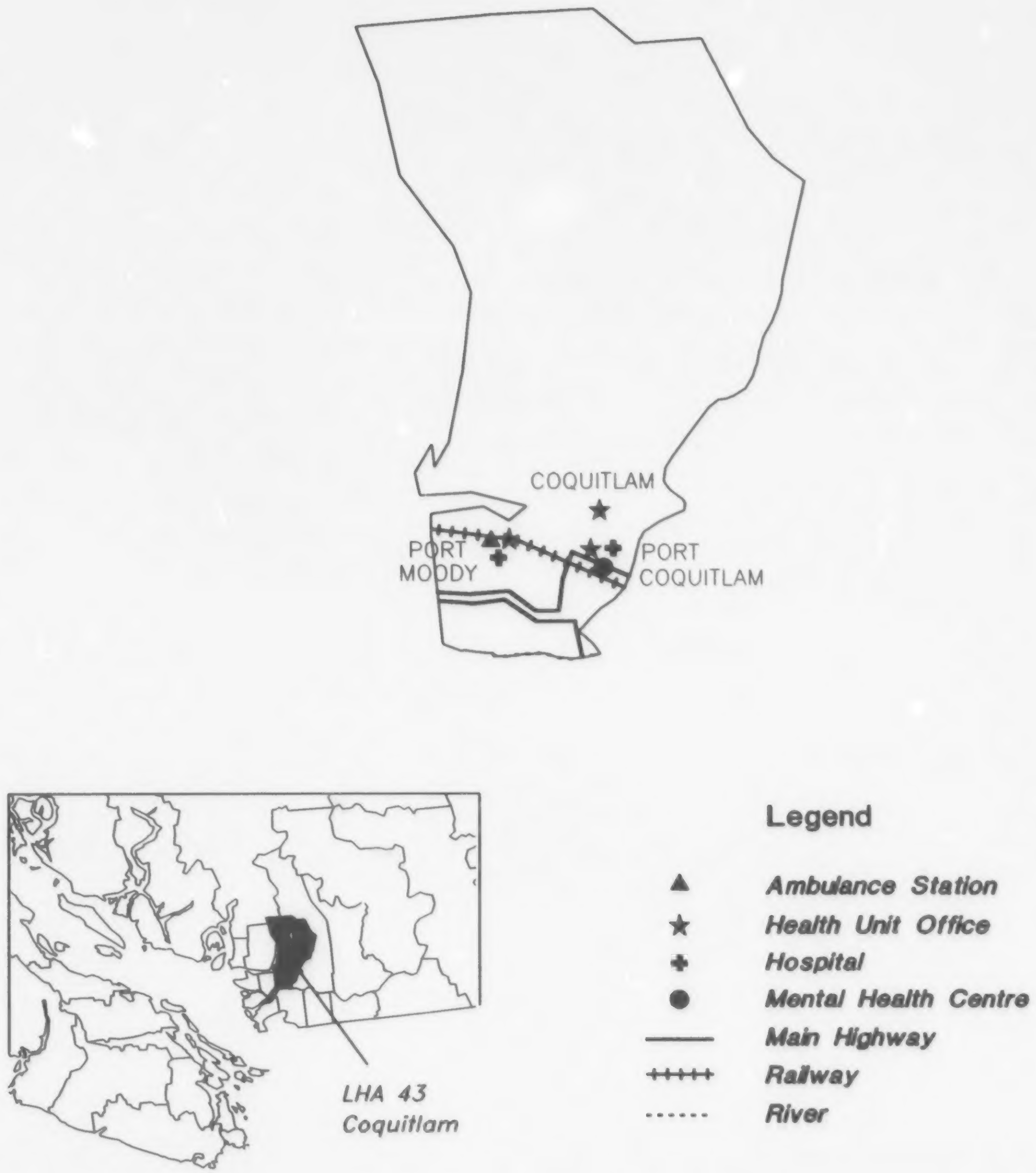
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Both males and females experienced death from heart diseases significantly more frequently than provincial norms. Males died less frequently from accidental causes.
- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes in this LHA experienced higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases and neoplasms. Morbidity rates were lower than province-wide for all other reported conditions.
- Compared to provincial norms, males in this LHA experienced significantly lower potential years of life lost for all causes, and specifically for heart diseases and accidents.
- The teen pregnancy rate (37.5/1,000) was 45% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (14.6/1,000) and the teen pregnancy rate (37.5/1,000) were lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 95 acute care, 20 extended care, and 564 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were considerably more Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province; however, waiting lists were longer.
- There were 93 general practitioners and 34 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 43 COQUITLAM


COQUITLAM
PORT MOODY
PORT COQUITLAM
LHA 43
Coquitlam
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Main Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	115,500	139,598	164,340	185,186
% Female	50	50	51	51
% Male	50	50	49	49
% Under 15	22	21	22	22
% Over 65	7	7	9	10
% Over 80	1	1	1	2
Births	1,918	2,137	2,481	2,386
Crude Birth Rate	17	15	15	13
Deaths	601	693	910	1,156
Crude Death Rate	5	5	6	6
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.3%
Lone Parents	3.6%
Children	35.3%
Not in Families	11.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$42,013
Household Average	39,385
Male Average	26,585
Female Average	13,541

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	6.3%
Some High School	28.5%
Completed High School	13.6%
Trade School	29.1%
Some University	11.6%
Completed University	8.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	84.4%
Female Parent	1.6	13.3%
Male Parent	1.6	2.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$24,706

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.7%	4.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.7%
French	2.0%
Chinese	1.8%
German	2.2%
Multiple	2.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.8	8.6	10.8	10.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.1	-	21.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.5	5.7	12.5	7.5
Circulatory Diseases	7.4	9.4	8.8	10.8
Injury & Poisonings	4.9	6.5	6.3	7.8
Malignant Neoplasms	7.4	6.0	9.9	7.6
Respiratory System Diseases	5.0	5.8	5.2	6.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	285	54.2	1.2*	285	48.1	1.1
Heart Diseases	88	17.5	1.4*	80	14.0	1.3*
Malignant Neoplasms	83	15.5	1.2*	77	12.8	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	4.2	1.0	26	4.5	1.1
Accidents	10	1.7	0.7*	13	2.0	0.9
Pneumonia	16	3.2	1.7*	8	1.4	0.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	333	68.8	1.1*	381	70.7	1.1
Heart Diseases	96	20.8	1.1*	104	19.9	1.2*
Malignant Neoplasms	89	17.8	1.1*	91	16.4	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	19	4.1	1.1	32	5.8	1.7*
Accidents	20	3.5	0.6*	23	3.7	0.6*
Pneumonia	18	4.2	2.0*	16	3.8	1.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,501	0.9	2,622	0.9
Heart Diseases	240	1.1	383	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	850	1.0	670	0.7*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	80	0.3	120	1.1
Accidents	237	0.6*	360	0.9
Pneumonia	39	1.0	8	0.2+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	4,021	0.8*	4,014	0.7*
Heart Diseases	614	0.9	605	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	841	1.0	775	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	139	1.2	318	2.4*
Accidents	635	0.5*	752	0.5*
Pneumonia	85	1.6	10	0.2+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,817.0	1,790.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	7.7	5.0
Teen Birth Rate	14.5	14.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	39.5	37.5

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	87	95	0.7	0.7
	Cases	15,564	15,840	129.5	118.4
	Days	109,978	97,754	915.3	730.8
Day Surgery	Cases	6,826	8,654	56.8	64.7
Extended Care	Beds	16	20	2.0	2.3
	Cases	172	218	21.9	25.3
	Days	61,165	66,552	7,798.2	7,735.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	564	60.2
Funded Beds	575	61.4
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	71	7.6
Alternate Choice	28	
Average Number of Days	242	
Turnover Rate	8	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	459	85.0
Males	168	42.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	15.10	16.12
LTC Assessors	5.20	5.55

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	84.0	93.0	30.0	34.0
FTE	77.1	88.3	21.1	22.1
Services	572,772.0	651,475.0	248,213.0	299,217.0
Services per 1,000	4,860.0	5,038.0	2,106.0	2,314.0
Services per FTE	7,431.4	7,378.0	11,749.2	13,538.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	863	776
New Cases	448	393

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	97%

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NORTH VANCOUVER

THE LOCAL AREA

The North Vancouver LHA forms part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, and in the southern part, is an important part of the suburban area of Greater Vancouver. Commercial and industrial developments, including important shipping and rail centres, are extensive along the north shore of the Burrard Inlet. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 115,388.
- Census family average income ($46,632) was 24% higher, and UI claimants rates were lower than the provincial averages.
- Educational levels were high in this LHA. 72% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

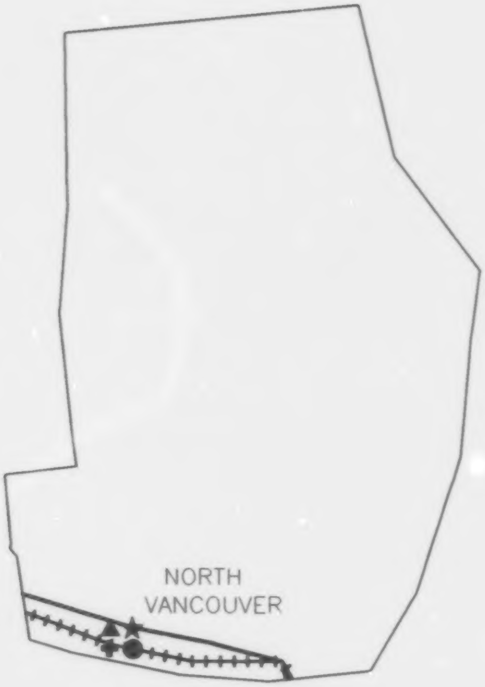
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males experienced death from accidents significantly less frequently than provincial norms. Females died significantly more frequently of pneumonia.
- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced lower morbidity rates for all reported conditions.
- Compared to provincial norms, males in this LHA experienced significantly lower potential years of life lost for all causes, heart diseases, and accidents.
- The teen pregnancy rate (29.8/1,000) was 57% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (10.7/1,000) was 70% lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 401 acute care, 319 extended care, and 468 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer acute cases per 1,000 population (112) than for all B.C. (150).
- There were 106 general practitioners and 93 specialists in this LHA.
- Both specialists and general practitioners performed fewer services per FTE than provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 44 NORTH VANCOUVER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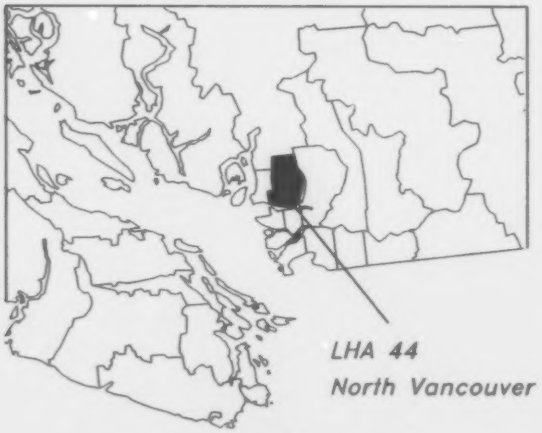
LHA 44
North Vancouver

Legend

▲	Ambulance Station
★	Health Unit Office
✚	Hospital
●	Mental Health Centre
——	Highway
++++++	Railway
------	River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	104,306	115,388	125,670	132,308
% Female	51	51	52	52
% Male	49	49	48	48
% Under 15	17	18	19	18
% Over 65	10	11	12	14
% Over 80	2	2	2	3
Births	1,430	1,531	1,521	1,331
Crude Birth Rate	14	13	12	10
Deaths	682	720	881	1,051
Crude Death Rate	7	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.7%
Lone Parents	3.7%
Children	30.1%
Not in Families	17.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$46,632
Household Average	40,954
Male Average	28,715
Female Average	14,754

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	4.5%
Some High School	22.3%
Completed High School	12.4%
Trade School	29.6%
Some University	15.7%
Completed University	14.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	82.3%
Female Parent	1.5	14.7%
Male Parent	1.3	2.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$27,183

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.6%	3.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.3%
French	1.0%
Chinese	1.1%
German	2.7%
Multiple	2.5%

HEALTH STATUS …………………… LHA • 44 NORTH VANCOUVER

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.8	8.6	10.6	10.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.0	-	19.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.3	5.8	10.8	5.7
Circulatory Diseases	5.2	7.3	5.8	8.4
Injury & Poisonings	4.4	6.2	4.6	6.6
Malignant Neoplasms	6.0	5.1	7.7	5.9
Respiratory System Diseases	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	351	49.8	1.1*	353	46.6	1.1
Heart Diseases	97	13.3	1.1*	84	10.8	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	92	13.5	1.1	97	13.2	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	40	5.5	1.3*	26	3.4	0.8
Accidents	11	1.6	0.8	14	2.1	0.9
Pneumonia	18	2.4	1.3*	29	3.5	1.9*

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	340	60.6	1.0	327	50.4	0.9*
Heart Diseases	105	18.8	1.0	91	14.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	94	15.8	1.0	86	12.7	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	23	4.2	1.1	25	3.9	1.1
Accidents	16	3.1	0.5*	16	2.6	0.5*
Pneumonia	11	2.3	1.1	8	1.5	0.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,438	1.0	2,506	0.9
Heart Diseases	193	0.8	195	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	939	1.1	1,125	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	105	1.1	48	0.5*
Accidents	237	0.7*	343	1.0
Pneumonia	26	0.7	68	2.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	3,433	0.8*	3,357	0.7*
Heart Diseases	600	0.8*	590	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	780	0.9	665	0.7*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	91	0.8	168	1.4
Accidents	480	0.5*	405	0.4*
Pneumonia	45	0.9	3	0.1+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,527.0	1,480.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.5	3.0
Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	5.1
Teen Birth Rate	10.2	10.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	35.4	29.8

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	401	401	3.8	3.5
	Cases	13,049	12,683	122.4	112.2
	Days	97,815	87,990	917.3	778.7
Day Surgery	Cases	6,062	6,649	56.8	58.8
Extended Care	Beds	318	319	30.4	27.5
	Cases	152	163	14.6	14.1
	Days	61,677	49,485	5,895.7	4,268.5

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	468	38.4
Funded Beds	456	37.4
Profit Facilities	6	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	168	13.8
Alternate Choice	32	
Average Number of Days	202	
Turnover Rate	9	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	381	54.9
Males	107	20.4

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	15.84	13.00
LTC Assessors	5.15	4.23

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	104.0	106.0	93.0	93.0
FTE	87.5	89.8	82.3	82.2
Services	588,207.0	578,248.0	644,514.0	672,491.0
Services per 1,000	5,582.0	5,177.0	6,117.0	6,020.0
Services per FTE	6,722.4	6,439.3	7,833.6	8,181.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	413	414
New Cases	194	173

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	87%
Polio	89%
MMR	94%

45 WEST VANCOUVER-
BOWEN ISLAND

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BOWEN ISLAND

45 WEST VANCOUVER-
BOWEN ISLAND

45

WEST VANCOUVER-
BOWEN ISLAND

THE LOCAL AREA

The West Vancouver LHA forms part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District, and is an important part of the suburban area of Greater Vancouver. Local health care services include three ambulance stations.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 44,742, with a female:male ratio of 53:47, compared to the province-wide ratio of 51:49.
- In this LHA, 87% of all children were in two-parent families, compared to 80% for B.C.
- Census family average income ($70,132) was almost double the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was significantly lower than province-wide.
- Educational levels were higher than the provincial norm. 79% of the population over age 15 has graduated from high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

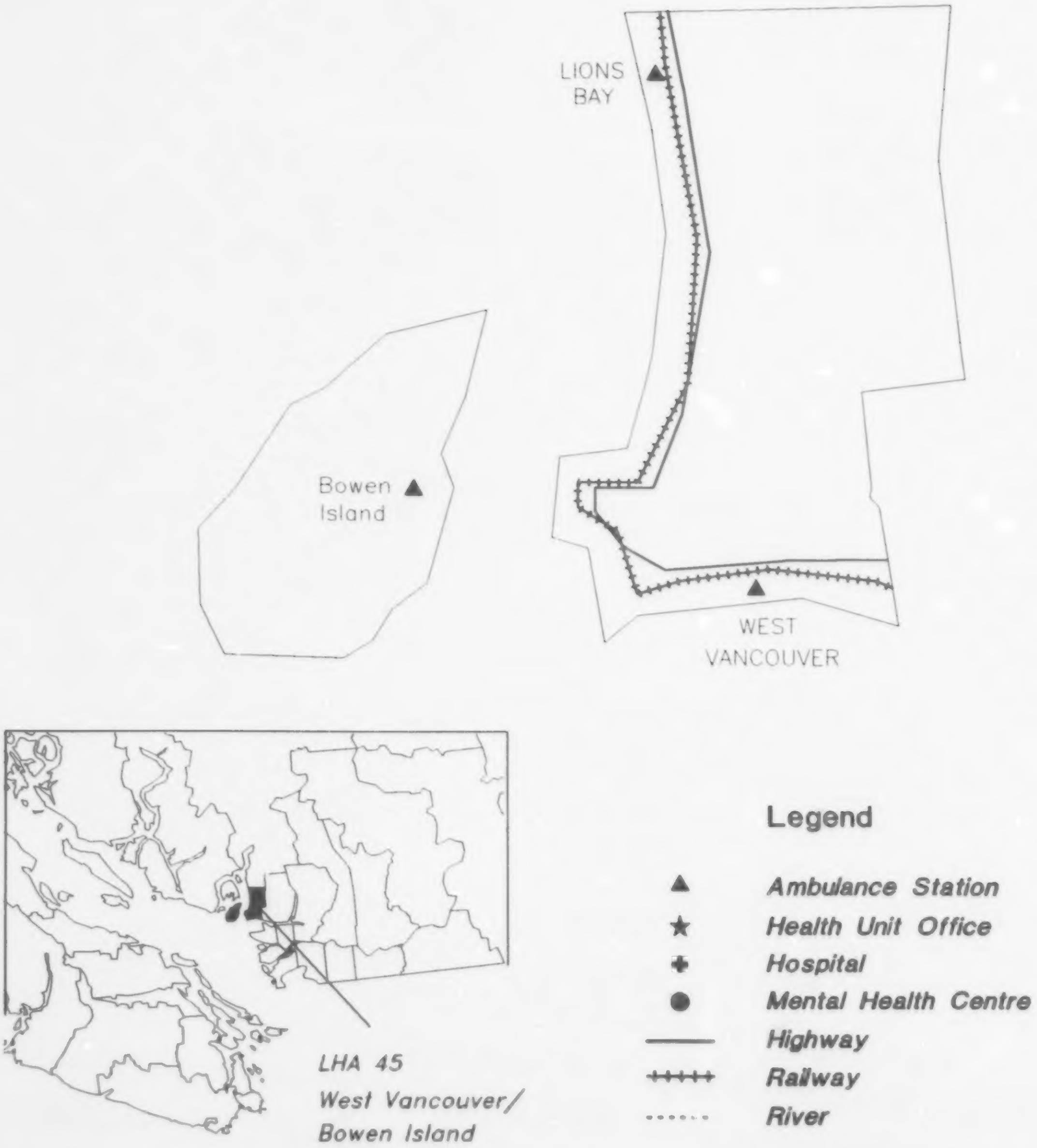
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Male mortality rates from all causes, heart diseases, and malignant neoplasms were significantly lower than province-wide.
- Compared to provincial norms, both males and females in this LHA experienced much lower morbidity rates for all reported conditions.
- Compared to provincial norms, males in this LHA experienced significantly lower potential years of life lost for all causes, heart diseases, malignant neoplasms, and accidents.
- The teen pregnancy rate and the teen birth rate (0.8/1,000) were significantly lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 642 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA, which was 62% higher than province-wide in terms of number of beds per 1,000 population, but the waiting lists were longer.
- There were 45 general practitioners and 47 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 45 WEST VANCOUVER-BOWEN ISLAND


LIONS BAY
Bowen Island
WEST VANCOUVER
LHA 45
West Vancouver/
Bowen Island
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	40,734	44,742	48,293	50,286
% Female	52	53	53	53
% Male	48	47	47	47
% Under 15	15	15	15	15
% Over 65	18	21	22	22
% Over 80	4	5	6	6
Births	360	355	480	529
Crude Birth Rate	9	8	10	11
Deaths	349	433	505	565
Crude Death Rate	9	10	10	11
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.5%
Lone Parents	2.5%
Children	29.1%
Not in Families	16.0%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	87.0%
Female Parent	1.5	10.4%
Male Parent	1.6	2.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$70,132
Household Average	59,979
Male Average	43,690
Female Average	18,231

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$42,189

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
2.4%	1.5%

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	2.3%
Some High School	19.3%
Completed High School	10.0%
Trade School	23.5%
Some University	18.0%
Completed University	24.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.2%
French	1.0%
Chinese	1.3%
German	3.2%
Multiple	2.1%

HEALTH STATUS ·· LHA • 45 WEST VANCOUVER- BOWEN ISLAND

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	7.5	7.9	8.3	9.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	15.9	-	18.2	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	9.4	5.6	10.4	5.6
Circulatory Diseases	4.0	5.6	4.9	7.2
Injury & Poisonings	4.2	5.4	4.3	5.5
Malignant Neoplasms	6.0	4.5	6.0	5.0
Respiratory System Diseases	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.8
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	220	41.2	1.0	253	44.5	1.0
Heart Diseases	65	10.7	0.9	55	8.2	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	54	11.7	0.9	69	14.2	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	27	4.5	1.1	37	5.5	1.4
Accidents	7	2.0	0.9	7	1.1	0.8
Pneumonia	13	2.1	1.1	15	2.0	1.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	165	43.1	0.7*	181	40.4	0.7*
Heart Diseases	50	12.2	0.7*	57	11.4	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	50	12.2	0.8*	39	8.2	0.6*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	3.1	0.9	16	3.4	0.9
Accidents	6	2.6	0.5*	12	3.4	0.8
Pneumonia	6	1.5	0.8	15	2.7	1.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	816	0.8*	1,076	1.0
Heart Diseases	80	0.6*	60	0.5*
Malignant Neoplasms	363	0.9	545	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	29	0.6*	28	0.6
Accidents	91	0.8	18	0.2+
Pneumonia	16	1.0	3	0.2+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,039	0.6*	1,075	0.6*
Heart Diseases	209	0.6*	190	0.6*
Malignant Neoplasms	310	0.7*	213	0.5*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	28	0.5*	38	0.7
Accidents	147	0.4*	160	0.4*
Pneumonia	2	0.1+	13	0.7

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,386.0	1,364.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.1	3.0
Infant Mortality Rate	6.5	8.1
Teen Birth Rate	4.4	0.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	21.8	12.0

UTILIZATION ······· LHA • 45 WEST VANCOUVER-BOWEN ISLAND

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	4,884	4,712	117.8	107.4
	Days	41,828	41,315	1,009.3	941.7
Day Surgery	Cases	2,431	2,754	58.7	62.8
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	81	74	10.0	8.1
	Days	30,727	28,282	3,814.9	3,102.8

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	642	68.2
Funded Beds	638	67.8
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	92	9.8
Alternate Choice	53	
Average Number of Days	274	
Turnover Rate	9	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	480	91.5
Males	130	31.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	7.92	8.41
LTC Assessors	2.60	2.76

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	43.0	45.0	36.0	47.0
FTE	33.9	36.2	27.3	34.7
Services	210,929.0	223,646.0	192,487.0	228,983.0
Services per 1,000	5,139.0	5,197.0	4,689.0	5,321.0
Services per FTE	6,222.1	6,178.1	7,063.5	6,598.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	87%
Polio	89%
MMR	89%

46 SUNSHINE COAST

46 SUNSHINE COAST

46 SUNSHINE COAST

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46

SUNSHINE COAST

THE LOCAL AREA

The Sunshine Coast LHA forms part of the Sunshine Coast Regional District, immediately north of Greater Vancouver. The economy is based on forestry, fishing, recreation, and retirement services. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Sechelt, a health unit office and ambulance station at Gibsons, and an ambulance station at Maderia Park.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 20,055, 19% of which was over 65 compared with 13% province-wide.
- Census family average income ($31,489) was 16% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).

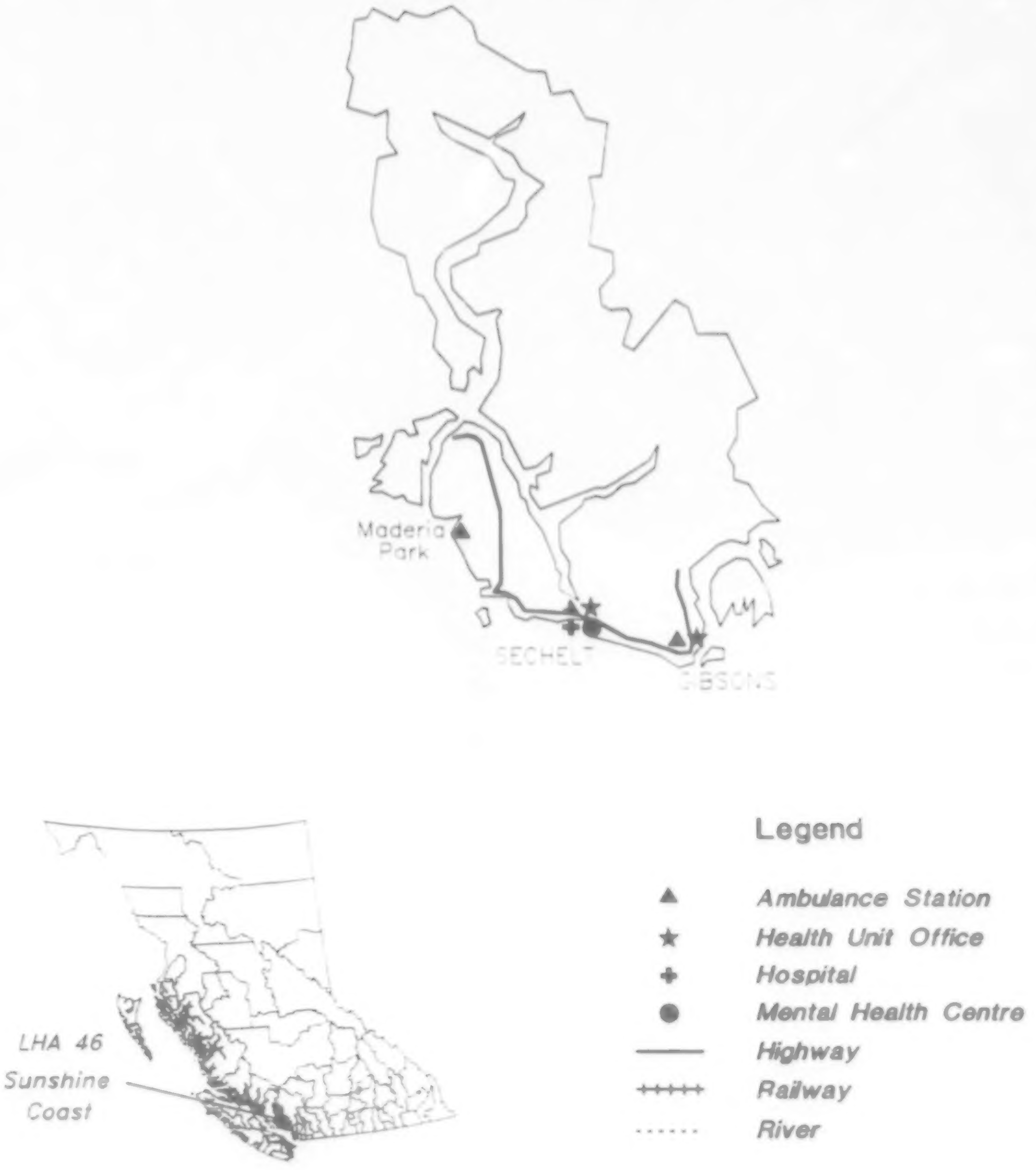
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for both sexes were notably higher than provincial norms for circulatory and digestive system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings. Female rates were also higher for pregnancy and related conditions, and genitourinary system and respiratory system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (42.1/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (20.2/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 55 acute care, 50 extended care, and 86 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were 45% fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole, but waiting periods for preferred choice facilities were close to half of the provincial average.
- There were 22 general practitioners and three specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 46 SUNSHINE COAST


Maderia Park
SECHELT
GIBSONS
LHA 46
Sunshine
Coast
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	16,758	20,035	21,685	23,693
% Female	50	50	51	51
% Male	50	50	49	49
% Under 15	20	21	20	18
% Over 65	17	19	20	20
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	248	244	243	276
Crude Birth Rate	15	12	11	12
Deaths	170	184	225	261
Crude Death Rate	10	9	10	11
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	53.4%
Lone Parents	3.2%
Children	27.7%
Not in Families	15.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,489
Household Average	28,427
Male Average	21,669
Female Average	11,330

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	9.2%
Some High School	33.6%
Completed High School	10.5%
Trade School	27.7%
Some University	9.6%
Completed University	8.0%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	81.2%
Female Parent	1.6	15.1%
Male Parent	1.5	2.9%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,854

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.9%	5.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	90.7%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.8%
Multiple	1.6%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 46 SUNSHINE COAST

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.3	10.6	15.8	15.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	26.0	-	39.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.6	6.8	17.3	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	7.2	9.8	9.0	14.3
Injury & Poisonings	9.6	11.9	11.8	15.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.5	6.3	7.8	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	7.5	7.1	8.5	7.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.2	6.3	6.1	8.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	69	45.7	1.0	77	38.3	1.0
Heart Diseases	20	12.1	1.0	25	12.5	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	18	12.2	0.9	24	11.7	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	4.6	1.1	6	3.0	0.7
Accidents	3	2.4	1.0	2	0.9	0.7
Pneumonia	3	1.7	1.0	2	1.0	0.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	91	62.8	1.0	109	71.3	1.2
Heart Diseases	29	18.5	1.0	34	20.1	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	27	17.0	1.1	31	18.4	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	2.9	0.8	10	6.1	1.6
Accidents	3	3.7	0.6	7	8.2	1.2
Pneumonia	3	1.9	0.8	6	3.2	1.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	503	1.2	238	0.6*
Heart Diseases	51	1.0	88	2.0
Malignant Neoplasms	157	1.1	90	0.6*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	35	2.0	0	0.0
Accidents	50	1.1	3	0.1+
Pneumonia	4	0.5	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	713	0.9	981	1.3
Heart Diseases	121	0.9	173	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	152	0.9	175	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	0.5*	88	4.1
Accidents	92	0.6	247	1.6
Pneumonia	0	0.0	38	4.8

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,300.0	2,502.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.8	6.1
Infant Mortality Rate	9.4	8.1
Teen Birth Rate	26.0	20.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	51.5	42.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	49	55	2.9	2.9
	Cases	3,678	3,958	214.8	207.0
	Days	26,029	24,862	1,520.4	1,300.3
Day Surgery	Cases	887	1,215	51.8	63.5
Extended Care	Beds	28	50	8.8	14.3
	Cases	37	39	11.7	11.1
	Days	12,289	16,202	3,937.6	4,619.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	86	23.0
Funded Beds	90	24.1
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	20	5.4
Alternate Choice	5	
Average Number of Days	111	
Turnover Rate	10	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	81	37.8
Males	29	18.3

CONTINUING CARE FTES

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	3.77	10.10
LTC Assessors	1.80	4.82

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	20.0	22.0	4.0	3.0
FTE	16.6	20.0	2.1	2.3
Services	97,088.0	121,926.0	13,116.0	16,799.0
Services per 1,000	5,734.0	6,823.0	775.0	940.0
Services per FTE	5,839.9	6,096.3	6,242.7	7,300.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	313	286
New Cases	205	241

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

47 POWELL RIVER
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POWELL RIVER

THE LOCAL AREA

The Powell River LHA forms part of the Powell River Regional District, on the southwest coast of the province. The largest community is Powell River. The LHA includes Texada Island. The economy is based largely on forestry. Surface access to this area requires at least one ferry trip. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Powell River and an ambulance station at Gillies Bay on Texada Island.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 18,702.
- Census family average income ($32,519) was 14% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).

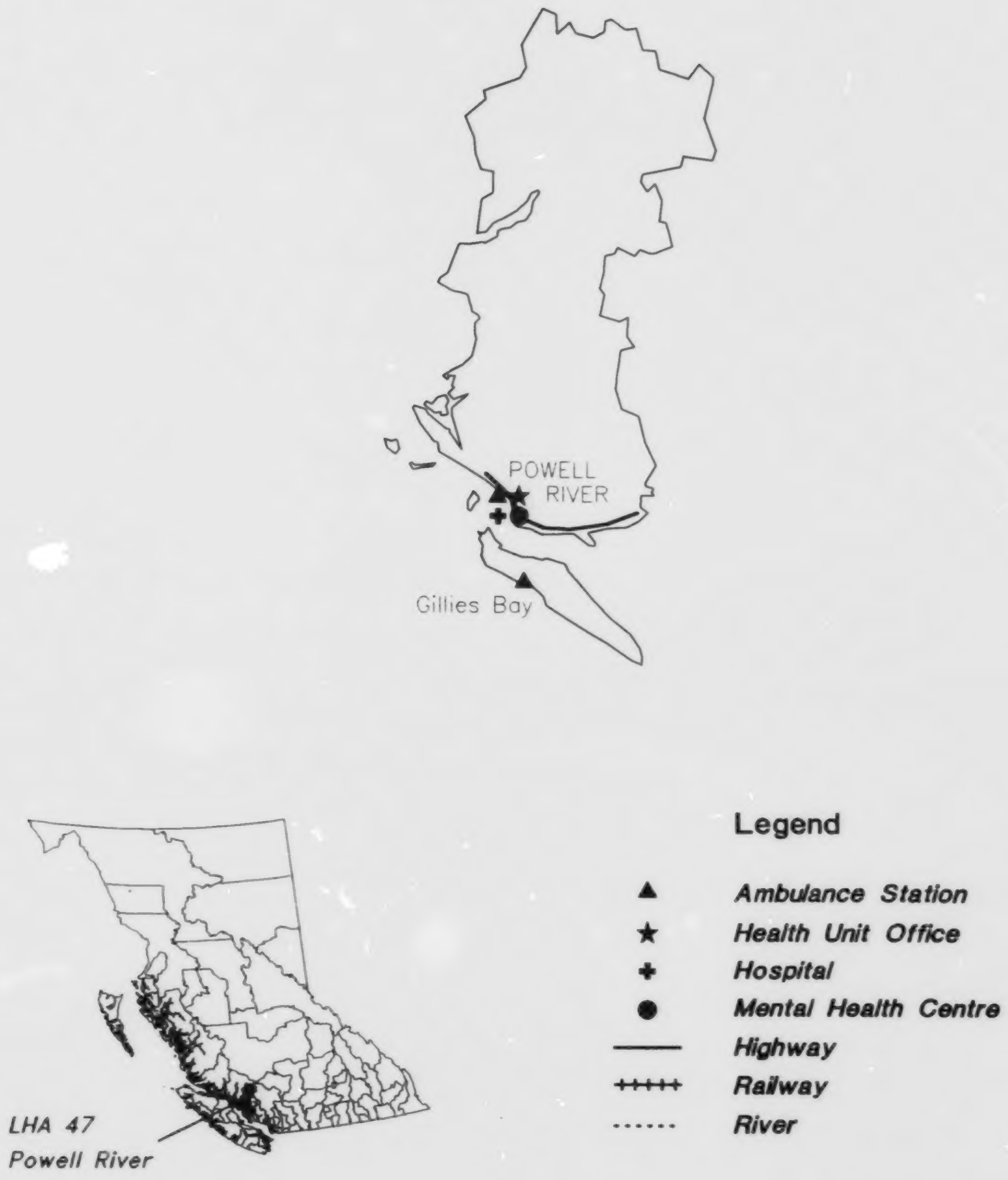
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male mortality rate due to accidents in this LHA was significantly higher than the provincial rate.
- Morbidity rates for females were higher than provincial norms for circulatory diseases, digestive system and musculoskeletal system diseases, as well as for neoplasms and injury and poisonings.
- Morbidity rates for males were notably higher than provincial norms for injury and poisonings. The rates were somewhat higher for circulatory and musculoskeletal system diseases, and lower than the norm for genitourinary system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (54.4/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (32.4/1,000) was lower than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 77 acute care, 66 extended care, and 80 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were 25% fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole, but the average waiting period for preferred choice facilities was only 75% as long as in the province as a whole.
- There were 21 general practitioners and 10 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 47 POWELL RIVER


POWELL RIVER
Gillies Bay
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River
LHA 47
Powell River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	18,074	18,702	19,647	19,565
% Female	49	50	50	50
% Male	51	50	50	50
% Under 15	21	21	21	19
% Over 65	12	14	15	16
% Over 80	2	3	4	4
Births	256	228	253	235
Crude Birth Rate	14	12	13	12
Deaths	141	156	178	189
Crude Death Rate	8	8	9	10
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.0%
Lone Parents	3.2%
Children	32.6%
Not in Families	13.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,519
Household Average	28,812
Male Average	23,379
Female Average	10,509

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.8%
Some High School	34.7%
Completed High School	14.0%
Trade School	24.8%
Some University	7.7%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	84.0%
Female Parent	1.6	12.4%
Male Parent	1.3	3.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,507

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.6%	6.0%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.6%
French	2.4%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.4%
Multiple	2.3%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.9	10.0	15.0	12.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.4	-	22.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.6	5.7	14.7	6.7
Circulatory Diseases	7.8	10.1	9.7	11.4
Injury & Poisonings	8.2	13.2	10.5	17.3
Malignant Neoplasms	6.9	5.2	9.3	6.2
Respiratory System Diseases	7.4	7.2	6.1	7.5
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.0	8.1	7.8	9.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	57	44.2	1.0	73	47.8	1.1
Heart Diseases	15	11.0	0.9	20	12.0	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	19	15.0	1.2	22	14.9	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	4.5	1.1	11	6.6	1.6
Accidents	1	0.9	0.5	1	0.6	0.4
Pneumonia	1	0.7	0.4*	5	2.8	1.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	84	67.6	1.1	95	69.3	1.2
Heart Diseases	28	21.3	1.2*	30	20.6	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	22	16.5	1.1	19	14.1	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	4.5	1.2	3	1.9	0.6
Accidents	8	8.2	1.5*	12	10.5	2.1*
Pneumonia	2	1.8	0.9	7	4.6	2.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	473	1.2	541	1.3
Heart Diseases	60	1.5	50	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	170	1.2	190	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	0.4+	18	1.1
Accidents	9	0.2+	0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	0.1+	8	1.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	929	1.2	977	1.3
Heart Diseases	129	1.0	153	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	189	1.2	195	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	1.1	3	0.1+
Accidents	283	1.6*	333	1.9
Pneumonia	5	0.6	15	2.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,009.0	1,969.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	5.0
Infant Mortality Rate	10.5	8.3
Teen Birth Rate	26.3	32.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	37.8	54.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	77	77	4.3	4.2
	Cases	3,636	3,531	201.9	191.6
	Days	25,090	23,266	1,393.3	1,262.5
Day Surgery	Cases	821	1,008	45.6	54.7
Extended Care	Beds	44	60	19.1	23.4
	Cases	41	60	17.7	23.4
	Days	15,412	21,113	6,705.4	8,231.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	80	30.1
Funded Beds	83	31.2
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	30	11.3
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	157	
Turnover Rate	7	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	68	45.5
Males	26	22.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.00	15.03
LTC Assessors	1.00	3.76

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	21.0	21.0	9.0	10.0
FTE	16.0	17.8	7.9	5.9
Services	102,200.0	113,448.0	30,822.0	25,761.0
Services per 1,000	5,689.0	6,239.0	1,716.0	1,417.0
Services per FTE	6,377.5	6,373.5	3,888.8	4,365.5

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	289	306
New Cases	173	172

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	96%
MMR	95%

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HOWE SOUND

THE LOCAL AREA

The Howe Sound LHA forms part of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, and extends from Squamish in the southwest to Pemberton in the northeast. The economy is based largely on forestry and rail services in Squamish, although all-season tourism is growing quickly in the Whistler area. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Squamish, a health unit office and ambulance station at Pemberton, and an ambulance station at Whistler.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

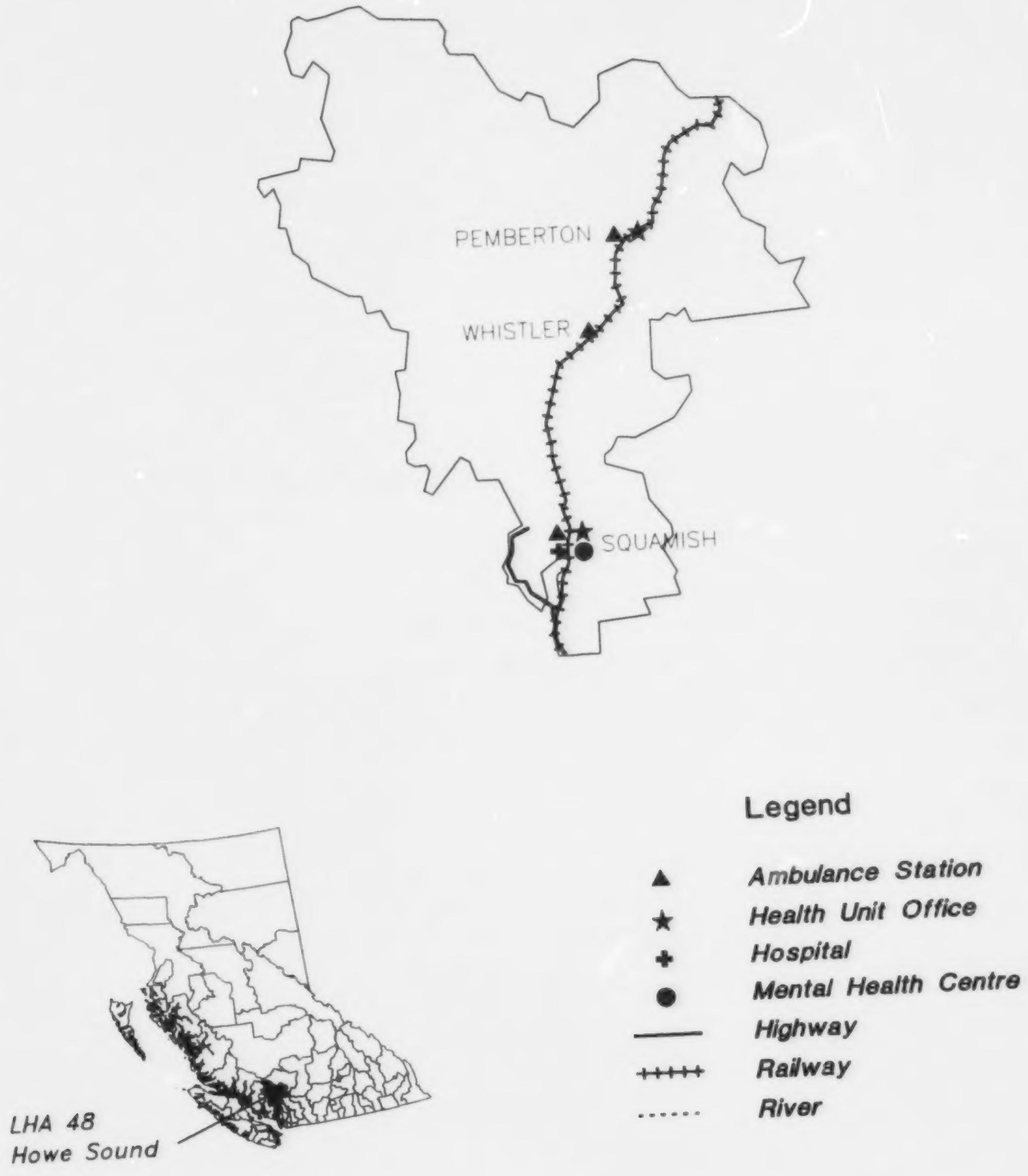
- The 1991 population of this LHA was 17,637, with a male:female ratio of 53:47, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($36,146) was close to the provincial average ($37,655). There were significantly more UI claimants.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for both sexes were higher than provincial norms for circulatory diseases, respiratory system and musculoskeletal system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings.
- Female rates were also higher than provincial norms for digestive system diseases and pregnancy and related conditions.
- The teen pregnancy rate (80.2/1,000) was 17% higher than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (31.7/1,000) was close to the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 25 acute care, 20 extended care, and 30 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole, but the average waiting period for preferred choice facilities was similar to that in the province as a whole.
- There were 22 general practitioners and one specialist in this LHA.


PEMBERTON
WHISTLER
SQUAMISH
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River
LHA 48
Howe Sound

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	15,181	17,637	20,166	23,697
% Female	47	47	48	48
% Male	53	53	52	52
% Under 15	26	24	24	22
% Over 65	6	6	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	283	339	289	318
Crude Birth Rate	19	19	14	13
Deaths	64	65	82	111
Crude Death Rate	4	4	4	5
% Aboriginal	8	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.7%
Lone Parents	2.9%
Children	34.1%
Not in Families	15.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,146
Household Average	33,112
Male Average	25,709
Female Average	10,444

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	7.6%
Some High School	29.3%
Completed High School	13.4%
Trade School	25.9%
Some University	9.4%
Completed University	6.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	84.8%
Female Parent	1.8	12.0%
Male Parent	1.4	3.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,175

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
12.5%	10.0%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	79.0%
French	1.6%
Chinese	0.2%
German	2.1%
Multiple	2.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	13.1	10.6	15.2	13.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	28.2	-	35.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.8	6.1	12.7	7.5
Circulatory Diseases	8.9	10.2	10.2	14.2
Injury & Poisonings	9.0	14.3	10.3	19.1
Malignant Neoplasms	5.5	6.1	6.7	7.6
Respiratory System Diseases	7.3	7.5	9.1	9.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.0	7.6	7.3	10.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	22	43.1	0.9	29	42.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	6	13.0	1.1	9	14.2	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6	10.7	0.8	5	6.3	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.3	0.9	4	5.2	1.6
Accidents	1	1.9	0.9	1	1.3	0.6
Pneumonia	1	1.1	0.7	2	2.8	1.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	43	77.7	1.2*	40	76.6	1.0
Heart Diseases	11	23.9	1.2	6	11.1	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	8	14.8	0.9	13	20.1	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	3.4	1.1	2	5.8	1.1
Accidents	8	9.0	1.8*	6	9.9	1.2
Pneumonia	2	3.7	2.0	2	7.4	2.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	305	0.9	382	1.0
Heart Diseases	37	1.5	55	2.2
Malignant Neoplasms	78	0.8	103	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	0.5	70	5.5
Accidents	56	1.1	13	0.3+
Pneumonia	2	0.3+	30	6.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	879	1.3*	692	0.9
Heart Diseases	89	1.0	20	0.2+
Malignant Neoplasms	127	1.1	153	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	19	1.2	0	0.0
Accidents	309	1.8*	208	1.0
Pneumonia	18	2.4	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,165.0	2,195.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.8	3.0
Infant Mortality Rate	7.5	9.0
Teen Birth Rate	42.0	31.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	82.3	80.2

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	22	25	1.4	1.4
	Cases	2,874	3,133	182.0	177.8
	Days	16,840	18,334	1,066.6	1,040.5
Day Surgery	Cases	798	958	50.5	54.4
Extended Care	Beds	8	20	9.6	21.8
	Cases	10	13	11.8	14.2
	Days	1,941	5,465	2,337.3	5,953.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	30	29.4
Funded Beds	32	31.4
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	13	12.7
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	193	
Turnover Rate	26	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	24	41.0
Males	12	27.6

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.75	7.35
LTC Assessors	0.50	4.90

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	15.0	22.0	0.0	1.0
FTE	13.0	17.5	0.3	1.0
Services	81,393.0	108,756.0	477.0	1,667.0
Services per 1,000	5,259.0	6,384.0	31.0	98.0
Services per FTE	6,285.2	6,214.6	1,899.4	1,665.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	247	120
New Cases	154	72

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	91%
Polio	91%
MMR	92%

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CENTRAL COAST

THE LOCAL AREA

The Central Coast LHA forms part of the Central Coast Regional District and includes the communities of Bella Coola, Waglisla (Bella Bella), and Hagensborg. The economy is based largely on forestry, with some fishing and agriculture. There is only one road access to the area (via Williams Lake). Planes and boats are the predominant form of transportation. Much of the area of this LHA is Indian Reserve land. Local health care services include a hospital and health unit office at Bella Coola, a health unit office and ambulance station at Waglisla, and an ambulance station at Hagensborg.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 3,145, with a male:female ratio of 52:48 compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal people made up 46% of the population.
- Census family average income ($25,874) was 31% lower than the provincial average ($37,655). There were significantly more UI claimants.
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 47% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

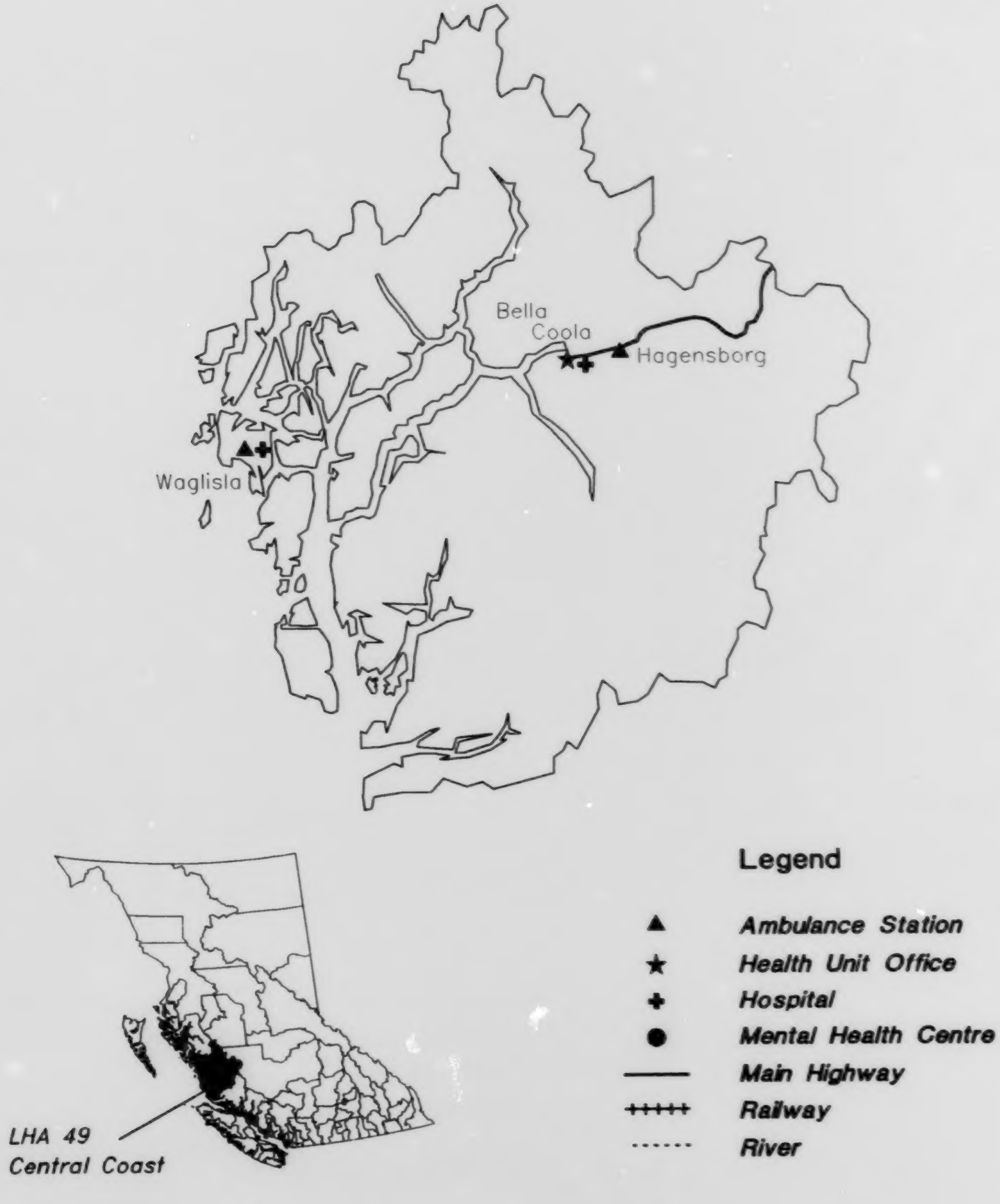
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for both sexes were dramatically higher than provincial norms, for digestive system and respiratory system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings. Males also experienced dramatically higher rates of circulatory diseases.
- The total fertility rate was 13% higher than provincial norms. The low birthweight rate was double and the infant mortality rate was higher than the provincial norm.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 26 acute care, 9 extended care, and 3 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole.
- Only 83% of the Grade 1 population was immunized, compared to 95% province-wide.

MAP .... LHA • 49 CENTRAL COAST


Bella
Coola
Hagensborg
Waglisla
LHA 49
Central Coast
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Main Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	3,167	3,145	3,186	3,158
% Female	48	48	49	49
% Male	52	52	51	51
% Under 15	28	27	27	34
% Over 65	6	8	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	2	3
Births	78	52	63	51
Crude Birth Rate	25	17	20	16
Deaths	31	15	16	19
Crude Death Rate	10	5	5	6
% Aboriginal	46	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	43.1%
Lone Parents	4.3%
Children	37.8%
Not in Families	15.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$25,874
Household Average	24,501
Male Average	15,617
Female Average	9,409

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	21.0%
Some High School	29.6%
Completed High School	10.2%
Trade School	24.1%
Some University	6.2%
Completed University	6.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	79.1%
Female Parent	1.8	13.9%
Male Parent	3.2	7.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$15,640

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.0%	9.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.7%
French	0.2%
Chinese	0.0%
German	1.3%
Multiple	0.6%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 49 CENTRAL COAST

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	25.1	22.0	19.5	17.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	34.8	-	36.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.9	5.4	12.6	6.8
Circulatory Diseases	9.8	11.6	7.3	20.1
Injury & Poisonings	15.2	21.3	19.7	31.1
Malignant Neoplasms	5.8	4.2	4.0	9.1
Respiratory System Diseases	12.1	15.6	11.9	16.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.1	8.0	7.3	11.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	7	57.4	1.3	7	49.0	1.1
Heart Diseases	2	14.4	1.5	2	18.8	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	2	13.1	1.1	1	4.9	0.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	4.4	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	0	1.5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	3.0	2.4	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	16	102.8	1.8*	13	84.0	1.5
Heart Diseases	4	21.7	1.5	4	28.0	1.8
Malignant Neoplasms	2	13.5	0.9	2	11.9	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	6.0	1.7	1	6.8	2.0
Accidents	3	15.4	2.9*	3	20.0	3.1
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	2	12.3	6.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	127	1.8	167	2.4
Heart Diseases	13	2.4	13	2.5
Malignant Neoplasms	25	1.3	8	0.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	12	1.1	0	0.0
Pneumonia	9	8.4	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	436	3.2*	312	2.2
Heart Diseases	30	1.7	13	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	18	0.8	92	4.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	2.1	0	0.0
Accidents	127	3.7*	95	2.7
Pneumonia	0	0.0	38	32.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,943.0	2,403.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.9	10.3
Infant Mortality Rate	13.5	51.7
Teen Birth Rate	90.3	39.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	140.5	63.0

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	26	26	8.2	7.8
	Cases	1,025	851	322.8	254.3
	Days	5,736	5,381	1,806.7	1,607.7
Day Surgery	Cases	108	151	34.0	45.1
Extended Care	Beds	9	9	41.1	36.4
	Cases	8	2	37.4	8.1
	Days	711	380	3,244.5	1,538.5

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	3	12.4
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	5	20.7
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	242	
Turnover Rate	91	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	0	0.0
Males	2	20.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.30	12.45

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	1.0	-	3.0	3.0
FTE	0.0	-	3.0	3.0
Services	191.0	-	7,411.0	8,645.0
Services per 1,000	60.0	-	2,337.0	2,708.0
Services per FTE	7,640.0	-	2,469.3	2,880.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	87	160
New Cases	50	45

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	83%
Polio	83%
MMR	83%

50 QUEEN CHARLOTTE

50 QUEEN CHARLOTTE

50 QUEEN CHARLOTTE

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QUEEN CHARLOTTE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Queen Charlotte LHA includes Graham and Moresby Islands, and forms part of the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District. Masset, Port Clements, and Queen Charlotte City are the major communities. The economy is based on forestry, with some tourism, fishing, and agriculture. Planes and boats are the predominant form of transportation. Local health care services include a hospital and ambulance station at Queen Charlotte City; a health unit office and ambulance station at Masset; and an ambulance station at Port Clements.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 5,405.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($37,448) was close to the provincial average. UI claimants were higher.
- French was reported by 3.6% of the population as their mother tongue.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 20% of the population.

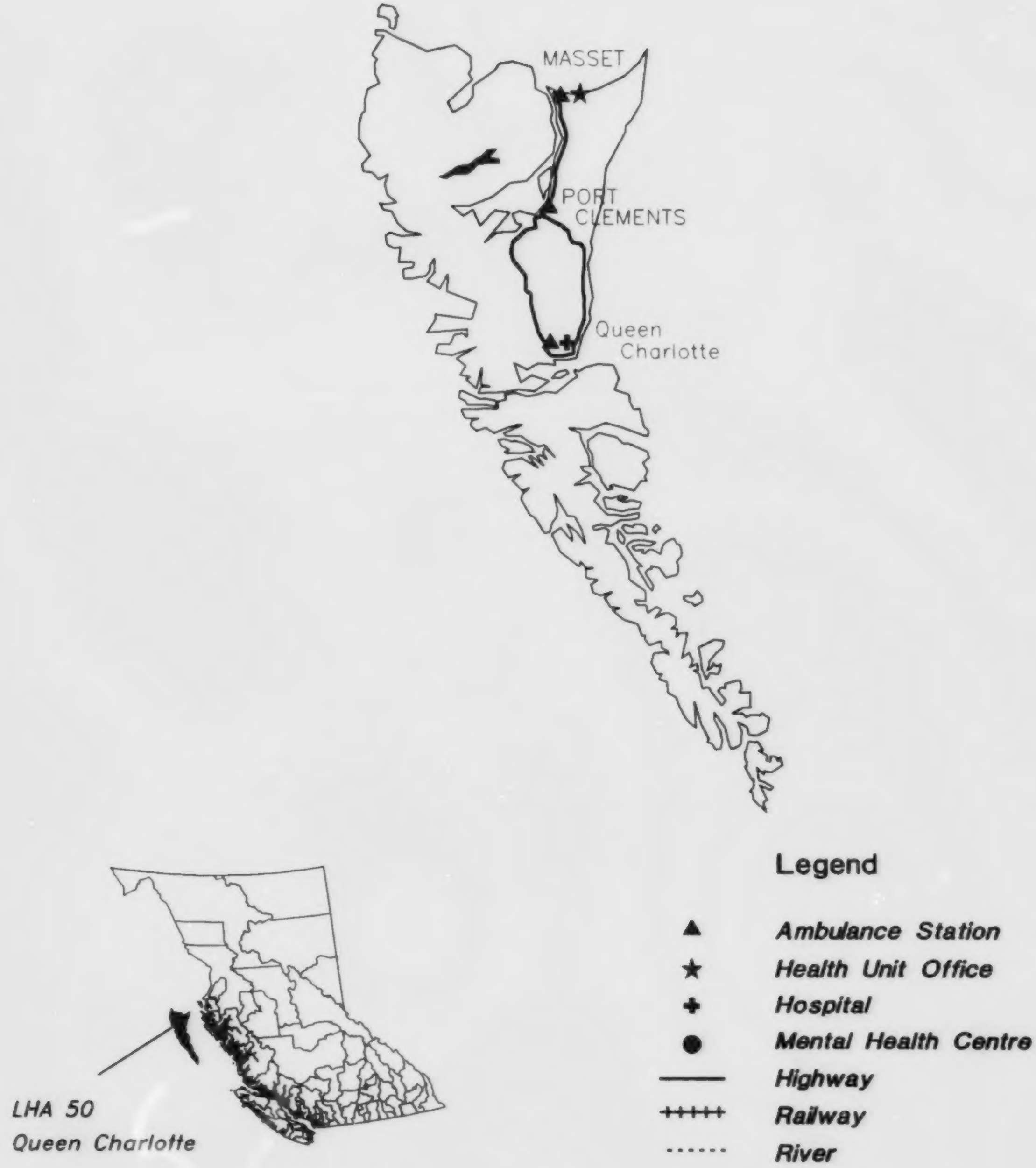
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for females were higher than provincial norms for all conditions reported. Male rates were higher for digestive system and respiratory system diseases, neoplasms, and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (44.5/1,000) was 35% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (7.4/1,000) was 79% lower than the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 25 acute care, 4 extended care, and 4 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were more likely to be hospitalized than the provincial norm.
- There were fewer Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population than in the province as a whole, and the waiting period for a bed was 131 days longer. However, the number of clients is very small.
- There were two general practitioners and three specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 50 QUEEN CHARLOTTE


MASSET
PORT CLEMENTS
Queen Charlotte
LHA 50
Queen Charlotte
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	5,480	5,405	5,697	6,097
% Female	45	45	45	46
% Male	55	55	55	54
% Under 15	28	24	24	23
% Over 65	4	5	6	7
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	134	109	83	82
Crude Birth Rate	24	20	15	13
Deaths	30	22	27	32
Crude Death Rate	5	4	5	5
% Aboriginal	20	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	45.8%
Lone Parents	3.8%
Children	36.9%
Not in Families	13.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$37,448
Household Average	35,591
Male Average	23,886
Female Average	11,074

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.4%
Some High School	32.6%
Completed High School	11.9%
Trade School	26.9%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	8.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.9%
Female Parent	1.6	10.9%
Male Parent	1.9	5.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,673

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.3%	10.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.2%
French	3.6%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.3%
Multiple	1.0%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 50 QUEEN CHARLOTTE

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.0	12.3	16.6	16.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	30.0	-	33.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.6	5.8	17.6	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	13.7	10.5	11.2	9.4
Injury & Poisonings	13.0	15.2	11.9	11.9
Malignant Neoplasms	11.5	5.1	10.8	11.5
Respiratory System Diseases	12.7	8.5	10.4	9.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.8	5.0	11.7	5.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	9	57.6	1.2	7	32.3	0.8
Heart Diseases	3	19.7	1.5	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	3	19.5	1.3	2	12.6	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.2	1.0	3	13.6	3.7
Accidents	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.3	2.1
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	15	72.0	1.2	20	95.5	1.7*
Heart Diseases	3	16.7	1.0	1	5.3	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	4	20.8	1.3	4	23.0	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	2.4	0.6	1	2.8	1.6
Accidents	3	8.3	1.6	5	16.6	3.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	157	1.5	127	1.3
Heart Diseases	16	2.4	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	34	1.3	23	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	4.2	0	0.0
Accidents	0	0.0	72	5.3
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	332	1.4	485	2.1
Heart Diseases	59	2.2	3	0.1+
Malignant Neoplasms	34	1.0	38	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	0.1+	33	7.2
Accidents	97	1.5	258	3.9
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,527.0	2,046.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	2.3
Infant Mortality Rate	8.4	11.5
Teen Birth Rate	67.4	7.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	100.5	44.5

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	25	25	4.7	4.7
	Cases	1,134	1,052	211.3	196.1
	Days	6,781	5,695	1,263.3	1,061.5
Day Surgery	Cases	141	228	26.3	42.5
Extended Care	Beds	4	4	16.5	14.9
	Cases	4	7	15.7	26.0
	Days	1,660	4,247	6,857.9	15,788.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	4	14.4
Funded Beds	4	14.4
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	2	7.2
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	335	
Turnover Rate	365	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	5	31.6
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.31	11.15

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
FTE	0.4	1.1	1.5	3.0
Services	2,418.0	3,859.0	8,475.0	17,212.0
Services per 1,000	447.0	740.0	1,568.0	3,300.0
Services per FTE	5,690.0	3,508.2	5,646.1	5,735.4

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	95%
MMR	95%

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Prince Rupert

THE LOCAL AREA

The Prince Rupert LHA forms part of the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District. The city of Prince Rupert is the major community. The economy is based on commercial fishing and fish processing, with important forestry and transportation sectors as well. Prince Rupert is a major port, with excellent road and rail access to the rest of the country. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Prince Rupert.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

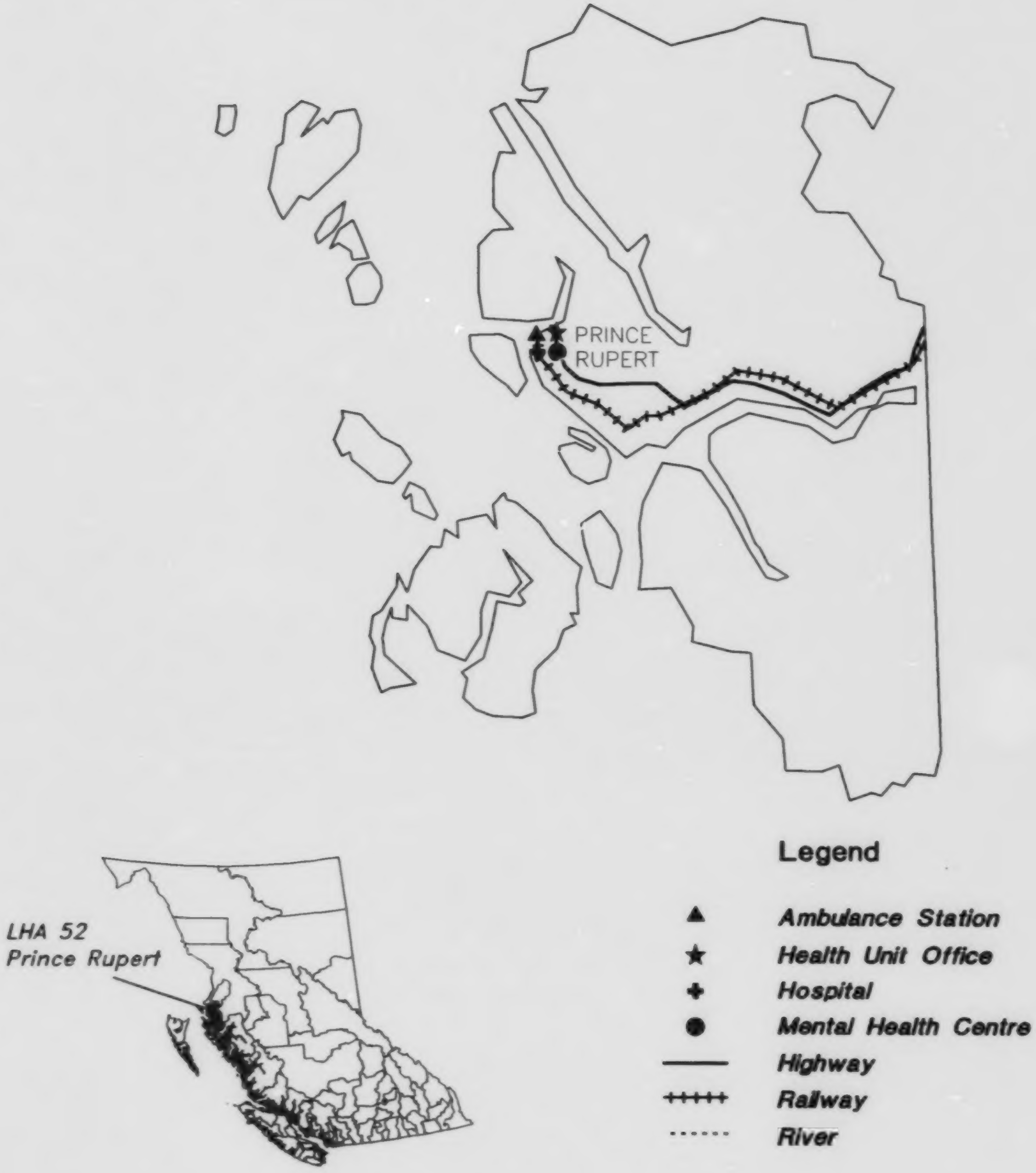
- The population of this LHA was 17,850.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($41,121) was 9% higher than the provincial average. UI claimants were also higher.
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. 52% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 17% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Females experienced significantly higher mortality rates and potential years of life lost than the rest of the province.
- Morbidity rates were higher than provincial norms for most conditions reported.
- The teen pregnancy rate (89.9/1,000) was 31% higher than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (74.9/1,000) was double the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 101 acute care, 23 extended care, and 50 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were almost double the number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population in this LHA compared to the province as a whole. However, they may have been serving surrounding communities as well.
- There were 22 general practitioners and three specialists in this LHA.


PRINCE
RUPERT
LHA 52
Prince Rupert
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	17,581	17,850	18,907	20,220
% Female	48	49	49	49
% Male	52	51	51	51
% Under 15	26	26	26	25
% Over 65	5	6	7	7
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	346	374	318	312
Crude Birth Rate	20	21	17	15
Deaths	95	103	112	119
Crude Death Rate	5	6	6	6
% Aboriginal	17	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	44.8%
Lone Parents	3.7%
Children	37.5%
Not in Families	14.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$41,121
Household Average	38,446
Male Average	25,773
Female Average	13,260

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.9%
Some High School	33.2%
Completed High School	10.9%
Trade School	24.6%
Some University	9.0%
Completed University	5.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	82.4%
Female Parent	1.7	13.8%
Male Parent	1.9	3.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,072

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
13.0%	12.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	81.8%
French	0.8%
Chinese	1.6%
German	1.4%
Multiple	4.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	14.8	12.8	19.0	17.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	27.4	-	38.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.0	6.6	21.3	9.4
Circulatory Diseases	10.5	12.4	11.8	18.9
Injury & Poisonings	12.1	13.8	14.6	15.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6.7	5.2	9.5	9.1
Respiratory System Diseases	10.0	10.3	12.7	11.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.4	7.6	8.6	8.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	37	56.5	1.3*	44	60.7	1.5*
Heart Diseases	10	16.3	1.4*	10	15.7	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	9	13.1	1.0	12	17.3	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	6.0	1.4	2	2.9	0.7
Accidents	3	3.4	1.7	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	1.6	0.9	1	1.4	0.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	61	84.9	1.4*	56	81.1	1.3
Heart Diseases	17	26.5	1.5*	17	26.0	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	12	18.2	1.2	16	24.5	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.8	0.6	5	8.4	2.3
Accidents	10	10.2	1.9*	3	4.4	0.6
Pneumonia	2	3.1	1.6	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	558	1.5*	895	2.4*
Heart Diseases	52	1.9	13	0.5
Malignant Neoplasms	98	0.9	120	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	16	1.4	3	0.2+
Accidents	109	1.8	0	0.0
Pneumonia	16	2.8	3	0.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,161	1.5*	975	1.3
Heart Diseases	114	1.2	178	2.0
Malignant Neoplasms	136	1.1	130	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	23	1.4	30	1.8
Accidents	424	2.2*	100	0.5
Pneumonia	20	2.5	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,230.0	2,731.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.3	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	13.6	24.3
Teen Birth Rate	60.0	74.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	93.8	89.9

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	101	101	5.7	5.7
	Cases	4,182	4,286	236.1	242.6
	Days	25,086	26,781	1,416.5	1,515.7
Day Surgery	Cases	750	860	42.4	48.7
Extended Care	Beds	23	23	24.2	22.2
	Cases	14	11	14.5	10.6
	Days	9,552	4,594	10,069.4	4,430.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	50	47.2
Funded Beds	47	44.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	8	7.5
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	196	
Turnover Rate	12	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	38	62.1
Males	14	31.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.20	20.75
LTC Assessors	1.00	9.43

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	19.0	22.0	4.0	3.0
FTE	16.5	15.6	1.9	2.1
Services	115,379.0	115,152.0	7,967.0	5,074.0
Services per 1,000	6,513.0	6,511.0	450.0	287.0
Services per FTE	7,003.3	7,381.5	4,083.4	2,415.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	294	220
New Cases	230	158

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	91%
Polio	91%
MMR	92%

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SMITHERS

THE LOCAL AREA

The Smithers LHA forms part of the Bulkley-Nechako Regional District. Houston, Smithers and Telkwa are the major communities. The economy is based on service and trade, with important forestry, agriculture, and transportation sectors as well. The LHA is crossed by major east-west road and rail routes. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Smithers and a health unit office and ambulance station in Houston.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

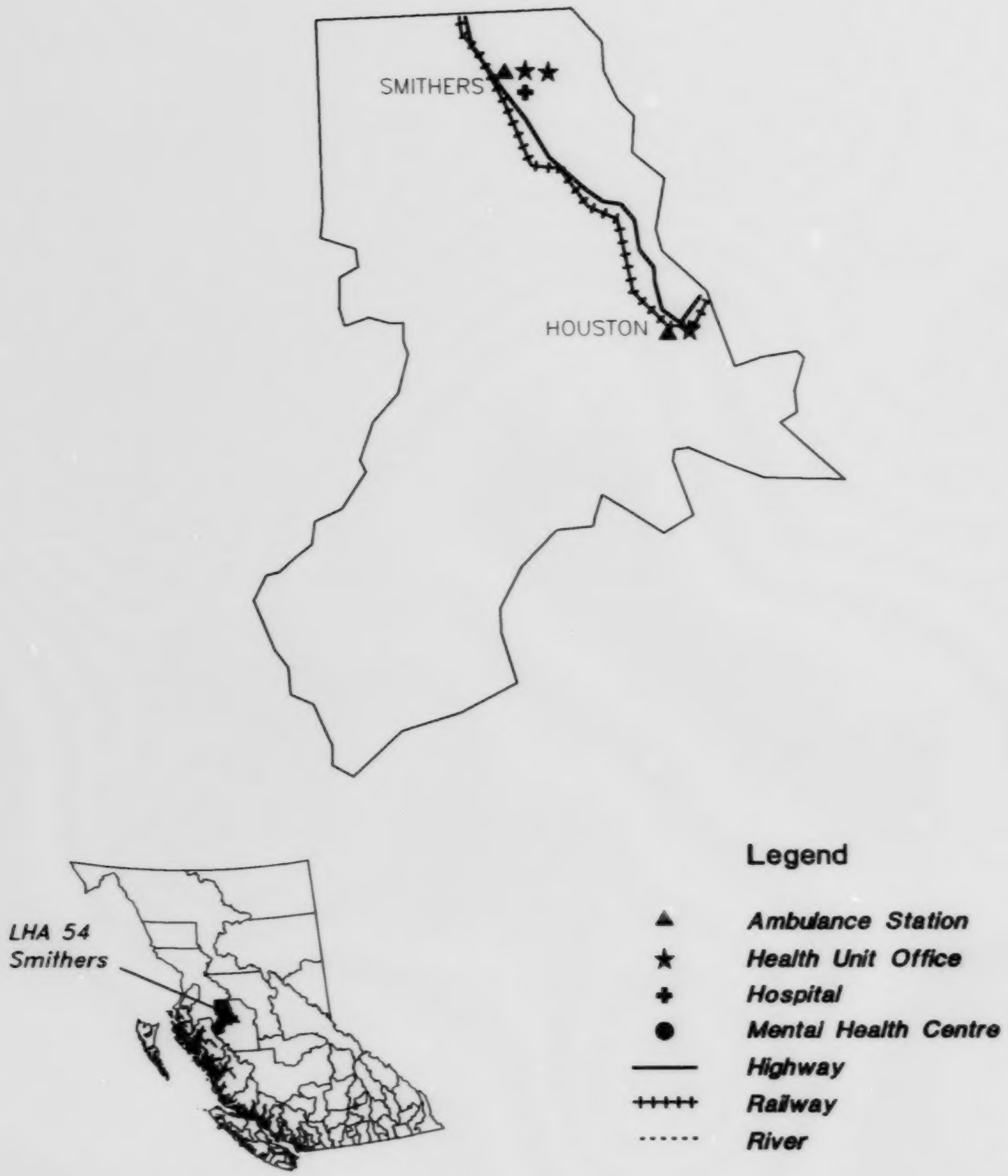
- The population of this LHA was 14,820.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($39,719) was 6% higher than the provincial average, and UI claimants were also higher.
- More children lived in two-parent families than the B.C. average.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for females were higher than provincial norms for all conditions reported except neoplasms. Male rates were higher for all conditions except musculoskeletal system diseases and neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (95.5/1,000) was 39% higher than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (67.3/1,000) was 87% higher than the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 44 acute care, 11 extended care, and 57 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were almost double the number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population in this LHA as in the province as a whole.
- There were 15 general practitioners and three specialists in this LHA.
- The specialists performed fewer services per 1,000 population and per FTE than for the province as a whole.


SMITHERS
HOUSTON
LHA 54
Smithers
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	14,268	14,820	15,352	16,601
% Female	48	48	48	48
% Male	52	52	52	52
% Under 15	29	26	25	23
% Over 65	5	5	6	8
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	359	329	234	232
Crude Birth Rate	25	22	15	14
Deaths	63	59	69	86
Crude Death Rate	4	4	4	5
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.0%
Lone Parents	2.3%
Children	39.1%
Not in Families	11.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$39,719
Household Average	37,100
Male Average	26,338
Female Average	11,926

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.1%
Some High School	32.3%
Completed High School	14.0%
Trade School	24.7%
Some University	8.7%
Completed University	7.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	89.2%
Female Parent	1.9	8.5%
Male Parent	2.0	2.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,850

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.1%	8.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.8%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.9%
Multiple	2.4%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 54 SMITHERS

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	17.5	15.4	20.2	19.8
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	26.5	-	37.1	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.6	8.2	15.8	9.7
Circulatory Diseases	17.0	15.0	15.0	15.1
Injury & Poisonings	10.8	14.8	13.2	15.5
Malignant Neoplasms	5.9	7.8	6.6	6.0
Respiratory System Diseases	8.6	10.8	9.9	14.8
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.9	5.8	7.2	5.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	22	50.1	1.1	22	39.9	1.0
Heart Diseases	3	8.7	0.7	4	8.7	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6	12.7	1.0	6	11.5	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	5.5	1.3	1	2.2	0.5
Accidents	2	3.3	1.5	2	2.3	1.5
Pneumonia	1	1.8	1.1	1	2.0	1.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	42	84.7	1.3*	43	83.6	1.3
Heart Diseases	11	25.3	1.4*	7	16.8	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	8	18.3	1.1	13	25.0	1.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	5.3	1.4	1	1.0	0.6
Accidents	9	13.4	2.4*	6	6.8	1.4
Pneumonia	1	2.7	1.2	3	7.7	3.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	366	1.3	368	1.2
Heart Diseases	18	0.9	23	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	82	1.0	85	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	1.1	3	0.2+
Accidents	84	1.8	95	2.3
Pneumonia	14	3.3	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	898	1.5*	754	1.2
Heart Diseases	97	1.3	30	0.4+
Malignant Neoplasms	94	1.0	135	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	0.8	33	2.5
Accidents	371	2.3*	250	1.5
Pneumonia	4	0.7	3	0.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,524.0	2,893.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.2	3.7
Infant Mortality Rate	13.4	5.7
Teen Birth Rate	45.6	67.3
Teen Pregnancy Rate	63.2	95.5

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	48	44	3.3	3.0
	Cases	3,066	3,119	214.4	213.7
	Days	16,779	15,929	1,173.1	1,091.2
Day Surgery	Cases	707	786	49.4	53.8
Extended Care	Beds	8	11	11.9	15.5
	Cases	7	2	10.1	2.8
	Days	3,356	139	5,137.8	195.5

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	57	76.4
Funded Beds	48	64.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	15	20.1
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	416	
Turnover Rate	46	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	32	75.7
Males	24	74.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.00	26.81
LTC Assessors	1.00	13.40

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	15.0	15.0	6.0	3.0
FTE	14.1	14.3	4.7	2.4
Services	80,460.0	91,596.0	23,690.0	23,062.0
Services per 1,000	5,627.0	6,396.0	1,657.0	1,610.0
Services per FTE	5,706.4	6,405.3	5,012.7	9,605.2

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	303	130
New Cases	231	75

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	95%
MMR	95%

55 BURNS LAKE

55 BURNS LAKE

55 BURNS LAKE

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BURNS LAKE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Burns Lake LHA forms part of the Bulkley-Nechako Regional District. Burns Lake and Granisle are the major communities. The economy is based on forestry, mining, and agriculture. The LHA is crossed by major east-west road and rail routes. Local health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station at Burns Lake, and a health unit office and ambulance station in Granisle.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

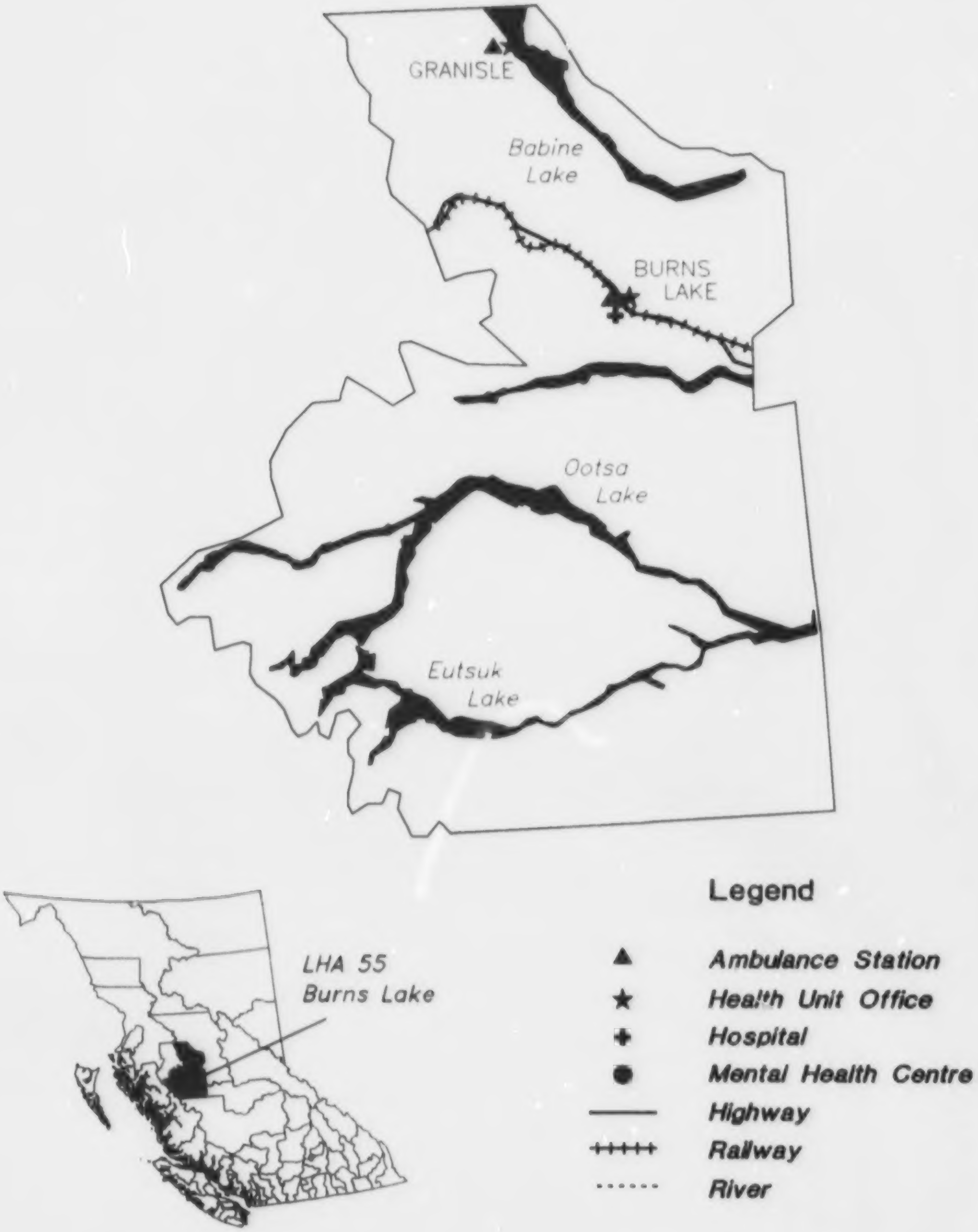
- The population of this LHA was 7,834, with a male:female ratio of 52:48, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($34,573) was below the provincial average ($37,655). There were more UI claimants.
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 49% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.
- German was reported by 5.7% of the residents as their mother tongue.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 10% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The mortality rate for males due to accidents was higher than the province-wide rate and potential years of life lost for males was correspondingly higher.
- Morbidity rates for both sexes were higher than provincial norms for circulatory diseases, digestive system and respiratory system diseases, as well as injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (51.4/1,000) was 25% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (48.2/1,000) was 34% higher than the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 36 acute care and six extended care beds in this LHA. Residents of this LHA were more likely to be hospitalized than the provincial norm.
- There were five general practitioners and one specialist in this LHA.


GRANISLE
Babine Lake
BURNS LAKE
Ootsa Lake
Eutsuk Lake
LHA 55 Burns Lake
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	7,789	7,834	7,963	8,509
% Female	48	48	48	49
% Male	52	52	52	51
% Under 15	30	25	24	23
% Over 65	5	6	8	8
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	136	121	116	125
Crude Birth Rate	17	15	15	15
Deaths	40	35	41	48
Crude Death Rate	5	4	5	6
% Aboriginal	10	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.1%
Lone Parents	2.4%
Children	40.5%
Not in Families	10.9%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$34,573
Household Average	32,289
Male Average	23,277
Female Average	10,001

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	17.4%
Some High School	33.6%
Completed High School	13.2%
Trade School	24.0%
Some University	5.6%
Completed University	5.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.2	88.1%
Female Parent	2.0	8.5%
Male Parent	1.9	3.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,325

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.3%	7.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	80.5%
French	0.8%
Chinese	0.4%
German	5.7%
Multiple	6.7%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89) Females Rate	Average (1985-89) Males Rate	1990 Females Rate	1990 Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	16.9	13.8	22.4	20.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.2	-	25.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.4	7.1	16.5	9.3
Circulatory Diseases	11.0	9.4	14.8	14.2
Injury & Poisonings	9.4	12.0	13.3	15.8
Malignant Neoplasms	4.4	6.4	8.5	6.5
Respiratory System Diseases	10.2	12.7	18.4	15.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.2	6.4	8.4	8.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	13	50.2	1.2	11	45.3	0.9
Heart Diseases	3	13.4	1.0	1	3.4	0.4
Malignant Neoplasms	3	10.3	0.8	4	11.3	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	6.1	1.3	2	12.9	2.0
Accidents	2	5.1	2.8*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.7	1.0	2	8.9	4.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89) Deaths	Rate	Ratio	1990 Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	27	89.5	1.4*	24	75.7	1.3
Heart Diseases	7	25.9	1.3	4	15.3	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6	18.1	1.2	3	10.3	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	1.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	6	15.5	2.6*	8	16.8	3.5*
Pneumonia	1	2.5	1.6	3	13.1	5.9+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	238	1.4	90	0.6
Heart Diseases	7	0.6	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	32	0.7	78	1.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7	1.4	0	0.0
Accidents	88	3.5*	0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	0.2+	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89) PYLL	Index	1990 PYLL	Index
All Causes	544	1.7*	512	1.6
Heart Diseases	58	1.4	23	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	65	1.2	23	0.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	1.2	0	0.0
Accidents	211	2.5*	340	3.9*
Pneumonia	21	6.2	3	0.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,168.0	2,110.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.7	4.0
Infant Mortality Rate	16.5	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	51.1	48.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	61.7	51.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	36	36	4.7	4.6
	Cases	1,607	1,790	208.1	230.6
	Days	10,543	10,448	1,365.3	1,346.2
Day Surgery	Cases	230	249	29.8	32.1
Extended Care	Beds	6	6	14.3	13.3
	Cases	0	4	0.0	8.8
	Days	0	1,346	0.0	2,977.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.25	5.03

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0
FTE	4.5	5.0	1.0	1.0
Services	31,001.0	34,010.0	1,564.0	684.0
Services per 1,000	4,008.0	4,435.0	202.0	89.0
Services per FTE	6,889.2	6,802.0	1,561.9	683.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	145	92
New Cases	103	64

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	91%
Polio	91%
MMR	92%

56 NECHAKO

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NECHAKO

THE LOCAL AREA

The Nechako LHA forms part of the Bulkley-Nechako Regional District. Fort St. James, Vanderhoof, Fraser Lake, and Fort Fraser are the major communities. The economy is based on forestry and agriculture. The LHA is crossed by major east-west road and rail routes, as well as the B.C. Railway running southeast-northwest. Local health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station at Vanderhoof and identical services at Fort St. James. A health unit office and ambulance station are located in Fraser Lake and an ambulance station at Fort Fraser.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

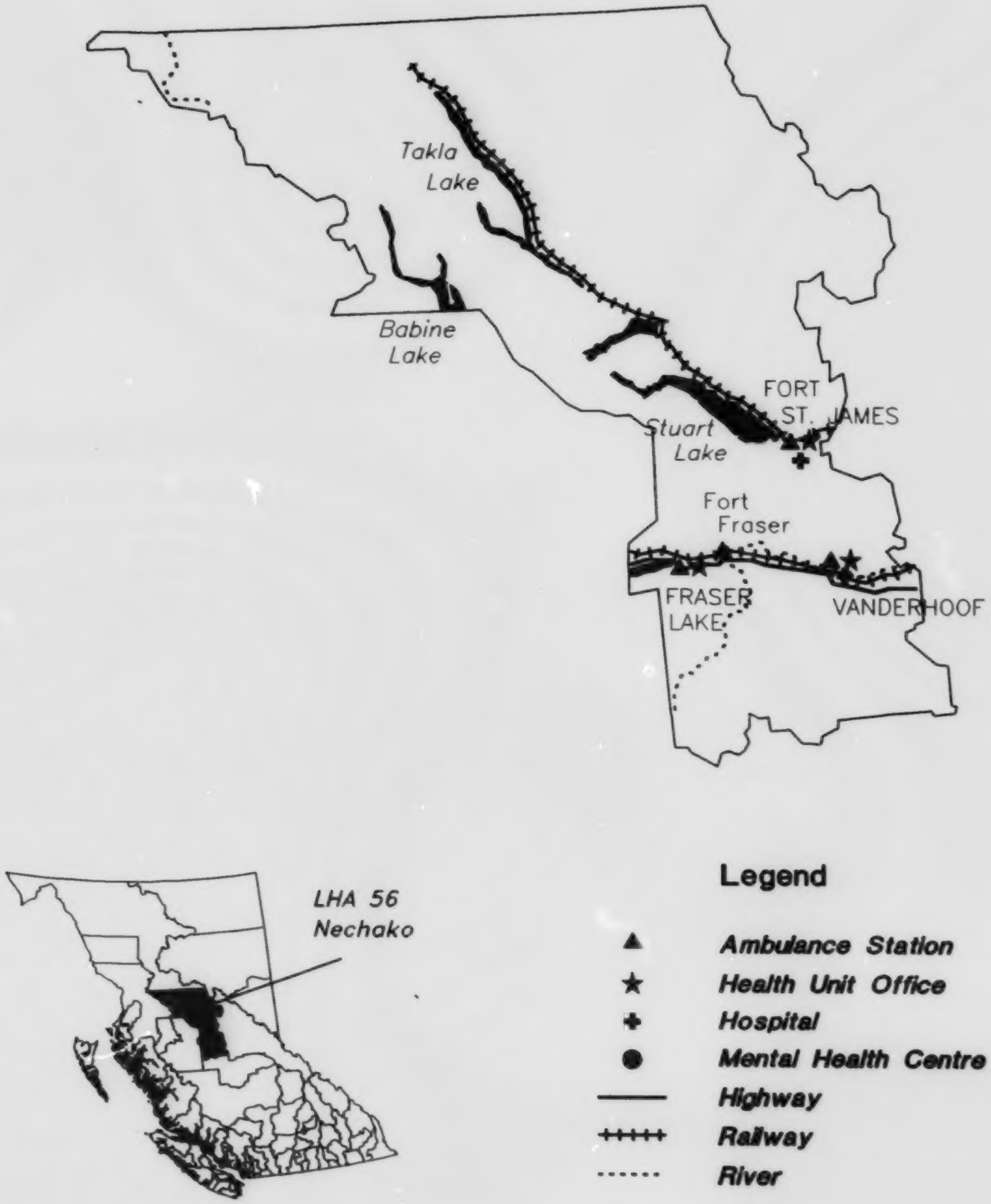
- The population of this LHA was 14,781, with a male:female ratio of 52:48, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($33,606) was 11% lower than the provincial average ($37,655). There were more UI claimants.
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 45% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 14% of the population.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The mortality rate for both sexes due to accidents was higher than the province-wide rate and the potential years of life lost was correspondingly higher. Males also experienced significantly higher potential years of life lost due to heart diseases.
- Morbidity rates for females were higher than provincial norms for all conditions except neoplasms. Both sexes had more than double the provincial rate for respiratory system diseases and for injury and poisonings. Males also had higher than province-wide morbidity rates for circulatory and digestive system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (70.3/1,000) was close to the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (60.7/1,000) was 70% higher than the province-wide rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 70 acute care and 35 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were 14 general practitioners in this LHA.


Takla
Lake
Babine
Lake
FORT
ST. JAMES
Stuart
Lake
Fort
Fraser
FRASER
LAKE
VANDERHOOF
LHA 56
Nechako
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	15,413	14,781	16,227	18,058
% Female	48	48	49	49
% Male	52	52	51	51
% Under 15	31	29	26	25
% Over 65	5	7	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	326	314	276	308
Crude Birth Rate	21	21	17	17
Deaths	68	70	84	100
Crude Death Rate	4	5	5	6
% Aboriginal	14	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	44.0%
Lone Parents	3.2%
Children	41.8%
Not in Families	11.0%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,606
Household Average	31,892
Male Average	21,971
Female Average	10,845

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	17.5%
Some High School	37.9%
Completed High School	9.4%
Trade School	20.6%
Some University	7.8%
Completed University	4.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.3	85.3%
Female Parent	2.0	10.6%
Male Parent	1.8	4.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,131

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.6%	8.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	80.7%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.2%
German	5.1%
Multiple	4.4%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 56 NECHAKO

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	13.4	11.5	16.5	16.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	25.4	-	32.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.7	7.1	18.3	7.2
Circulatory Diseases	10.5	12.1	11.7	17.6
Injury & Poisonings	13.4	17.0	14.7	20.9
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	6.0	7.9	8.0
Respiratory System Diseases	14.4	15.8	19.0	21.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.4	5.7	7.2	4.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	23	43.1	1.0	22	35.6	0.8
Heart Diseases	5	11.7	0.9	2	3.2	0.3
Malignant Neoplasms	5	8.9	0.7	7	11.7	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.2	1.1	1	1.6	0.4
Accidents	4	6.0	3.0*	6	9.1	4.1*
Pneumonia	1	1.7	0.9	1	1.7	0.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	47	73.5	1.2*	70	113.4	1.9*
Heart Diseases	10	18.5	1.0	17	27.5	1.9*
Malignant Neoplasms	9	16.0	1.0	14	22.0	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.1	1.1	6	12.0	3.0*
Accidents	11	14.3	2.6*	15	22.1	3.4*
Pneumonia	0	0.6	0.4	2	4.2	1.9

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	420	1.3	228	0.8
Heart Diseases	7	0.3*	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	49	0.6*	50	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	1.5	0	0.0
Accidents	231	4.6*	138	3.2
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,211	1.7*	1,256	2.0*
Heart Diseases	74	0.9	215	3.0
Malignant Neoplasms	115	1.1	150	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	15	1.1	0	0.0
Accidents	455	2.7*	532	3.2*
Pneumonia	14	2.1	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,267.0	2,486.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.9	5.5
Infant Mortality Rate	14.8	6.9
Teen Birth Rate	51.9	60.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	62.7	70.3

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	70	70	4.6	4.7
	Cases	3,655	3,649	239.1	247.0
	Days	22,623	23,635	1,479.9	1,599.6
Day Surgery	Cases	470	536	30.7	36.3
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	5	3	6.0	3.3
	Days	1,191	2,288	1,425.9	2,514.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	35	36.3
Funded Beds	34	35.2
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	4	4.1
Alternate Choice	2	
Average Number of Days	109	
Turnover Rate	21	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	20	36.3
Males	14	33.8

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.00	10.36
LTC Assessors	0.10	1.04

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	13.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	11.2	11.9	0.0	0.0
Services	80,402.0	82,231.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	5,230.0	5,503.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	7,210.9	6,910.2	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	95%
MMR	96%

57 PRINCE GEORGE

57 PRINCE GEORGE

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PRINCE GEORGE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Prince George LHA forms part of the Fraser-Fort George Regional District. It lies on the east side of the province, at the intersection of major north-south and east-west transportation routes. The city of Prince George is the major population centre. The economy is diversified, and includes forestry, trade and services, transportation, agriculture, and tourism. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance stations at Prince George; hospitals, health unit offices and ambulance stations at Mackenzie and McBride; a health unit office and ambulance station at Valemount; and an ambulance station at Bear Lake.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

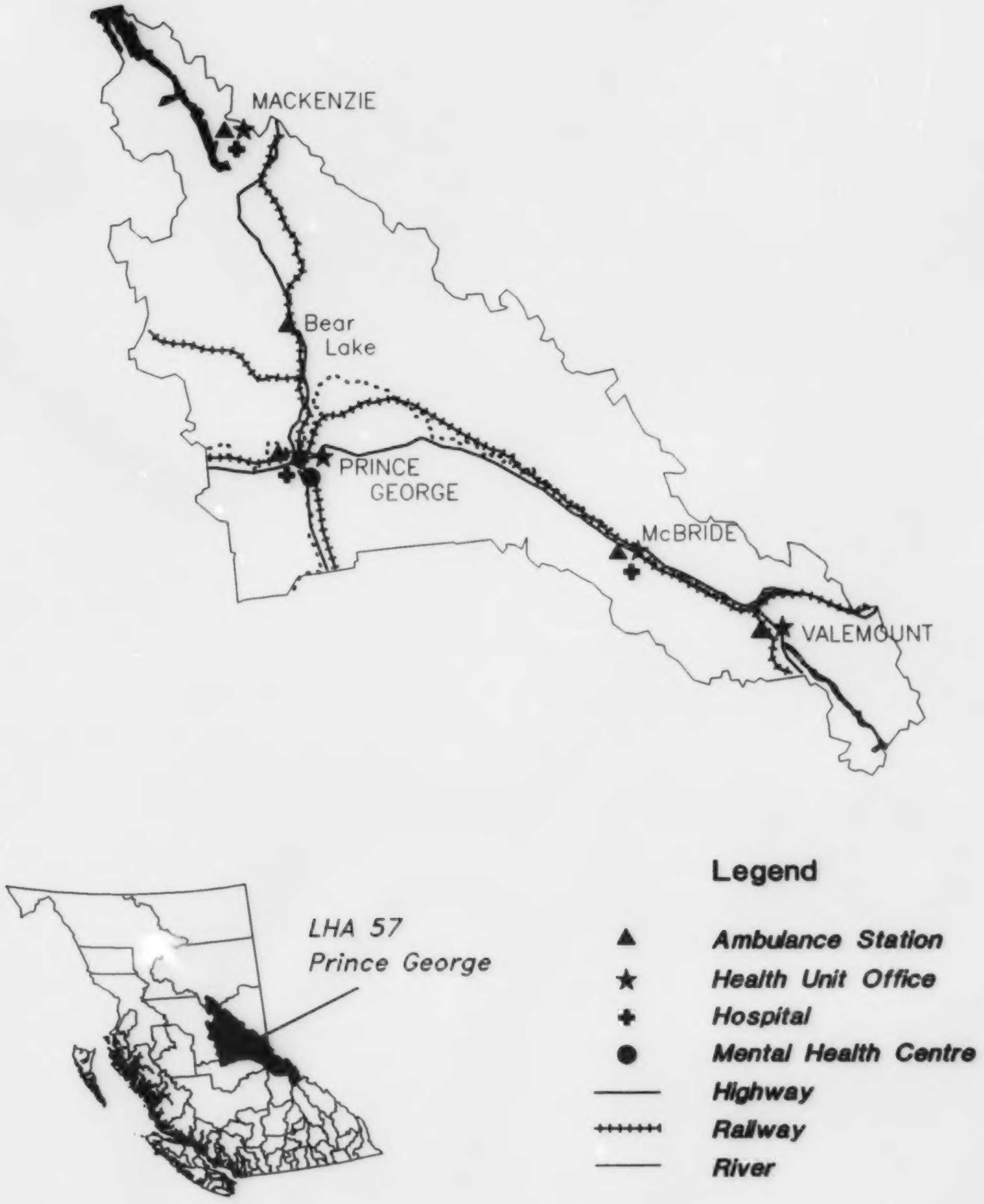
- The population of this LHA was 86,035, with a male:female ratio of 51:49, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($39,094) was higher than the provincial average ($37,655). There were more UI claimants.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Both sexes had a higher mortality rate than the provincial norm, for all causes of death. The potential years of life lost was correspondingly higher as well.
- Morbidity rates for females were higher than provincial norms for digestive system, genitourinary system, and respiratory system diseases, as well as pregnancy and related conditions.
- Males had higher than province-wide morbidity rates for circulatory, digestive system and respiratory system diseases, and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (64.0/1,000) and the teen birth rate (40.7/1,000) were close to the provincial rates.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 330 acute care, 74 extended care, and 179 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population was more than double the provincial rate.
- There were 69 general practitioners and 43 specialists in this LHA.


MACKENZIE
Bear Lake
PRINCE GEORGE
McBRIDE
VALEMOUNT
LHA 57
Prince George
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	89,337	86,035	93,197	107,521
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	27	25	24	23
% Over 65	4	5	6	6
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	1,655	1,479	1,512	1,916
Crude Birth Rate	19	17	16	18
Deaths	355	353	419	472
Crude Death Rate	4	4	4	4
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.3%
Lone Parents	3.6%
Children	38.2%
Not in Families	11.9%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$39,094
Household Average	36,397
Male Average	26,511
Female Average	12,009

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.2%
Some High School	33.5%
Completed High School	12.6%
Trade School	27.2%
Some University	7.9%
Completed University	5.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	84.3%
Female Parent	1.7	12.7%
Male Parent	1.6	3.1%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,354

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.8%	9.9%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.9%
French	1.8%
Chinese	0.3%
German	2.5%
Multiple	2.5%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.0	11.0	16.0	14.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.3	-	29.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.3	7.0	17.3	8.4
Circulatory Diseases	8.3	10.8	10.6	14.2
Injury & Poisonings	7.2	11.1	8.1	13.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.6	6.3	8.0	8.0
Respiratory System Diseases	8.2	10.1	9.3	12.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.5	5.6	5.2	6.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	135	56.8	1.2*	154	58.1	1.3*
Heart Diseases	27	13.5	1.2	32	13.2	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	41	15.8	1.2*	46	15.8	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	4.7	1.1	8	3.9	0.8
Accidents	10	2.7	1.2	15	4.4	1.9*
Pneumonia	6	2.9	1.6*	6	2.6	1.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	227	85.3	1.3*	241	83.9	1.4*
Heart Diseases	58	23.8	1.3*	56	20.4	1.4*
Malignant Neoplasms	51	19.6	1.2*	57	20.0	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	5.0	1.2	11	5.2	1.3
Accidents	35	8.7	1.5*	31	7.5	1.3
Pneumonia	6	3.2	1.5*	7	3.8	1.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,081	1.1	2,111	1.2
Heart Diseases	171	1.4	250	2.1
Malignant Neoplasms	552	1.1	555	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	47	0.8	3	0.0+
Accidents	387	1.3	375	1.5
Pneumonia	34	1.3	33	1.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	4,263	1.2*	4,720	1.3*
Heart Diseases	617	1.3*	710	1.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	568	1.0	625	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	89	1.2	78	1.0
Accidents	1,359	1.4*	1,158	1.2
Pneumonia	32	0.9	45	1.6

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,949.0	2,116.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.6	4.8
Infant Mortality Rate	8.0	14.2
Teen Birth Rate	34.6	40.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	53.7	64.0

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	323	330	3.7	3.8
	Cases	14,850	14,593	168.5	169.7
	Days	89,412	92,535	1,014.8	1,076.4
Day Surgery	Cases	3,925	4,291	44.5	49.9
Extended Care	Beds	74	74	21.5	19.6
	Cases	56	49	16.2	13.0
	Days	19,279	22,760	5,601.5	6,021.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	179	45.4
Funded Beds	242	61.4
Profit Facilities	6	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	53	13.5
Alternate Choice	19	
Average Number of Days	121	
Turnover Rate	63	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	132	58.0
Males	92	55.3

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	10.45	26.53
LTC Assessors	3.90	9.90

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	72.0	69.0	40.0	43.0
FTE	61.9	61.8	37.6	40.5
Services	462,672.0	456,415.0	562,278.0	535,432.0
Services per 1,000	5,224.0	5,292.0	6,348.0	6,208.0
Services per FTE	7,471.5	7,385.4	14,943.9	13,220.2

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	504	498
New Cases	352	313

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	97%

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PEACE RIVER SOUTH

THE LOCAL AREA

The Peace River South LHA forms part of the Peace River-Liard Regional District. It lies on the east side of the province, at the intersection of major north-south and east-west transportation routes. The city of Dawson Creek is the major population centre, followed by Chetwynd and Tumbler Ridge. The economy is diversified and includes forestry, trade and services, transportation, agriculture, and mining. Local health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station at Dawson Creek, a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station at Chetwynd, a health unit office and ambulance station at Tumbler Ridge, and a hospital at Pouce Coupe.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The 1991 population of this LHA was 26,962 with a male:female ratio of 52:48, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($36,258) was close to the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 51% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

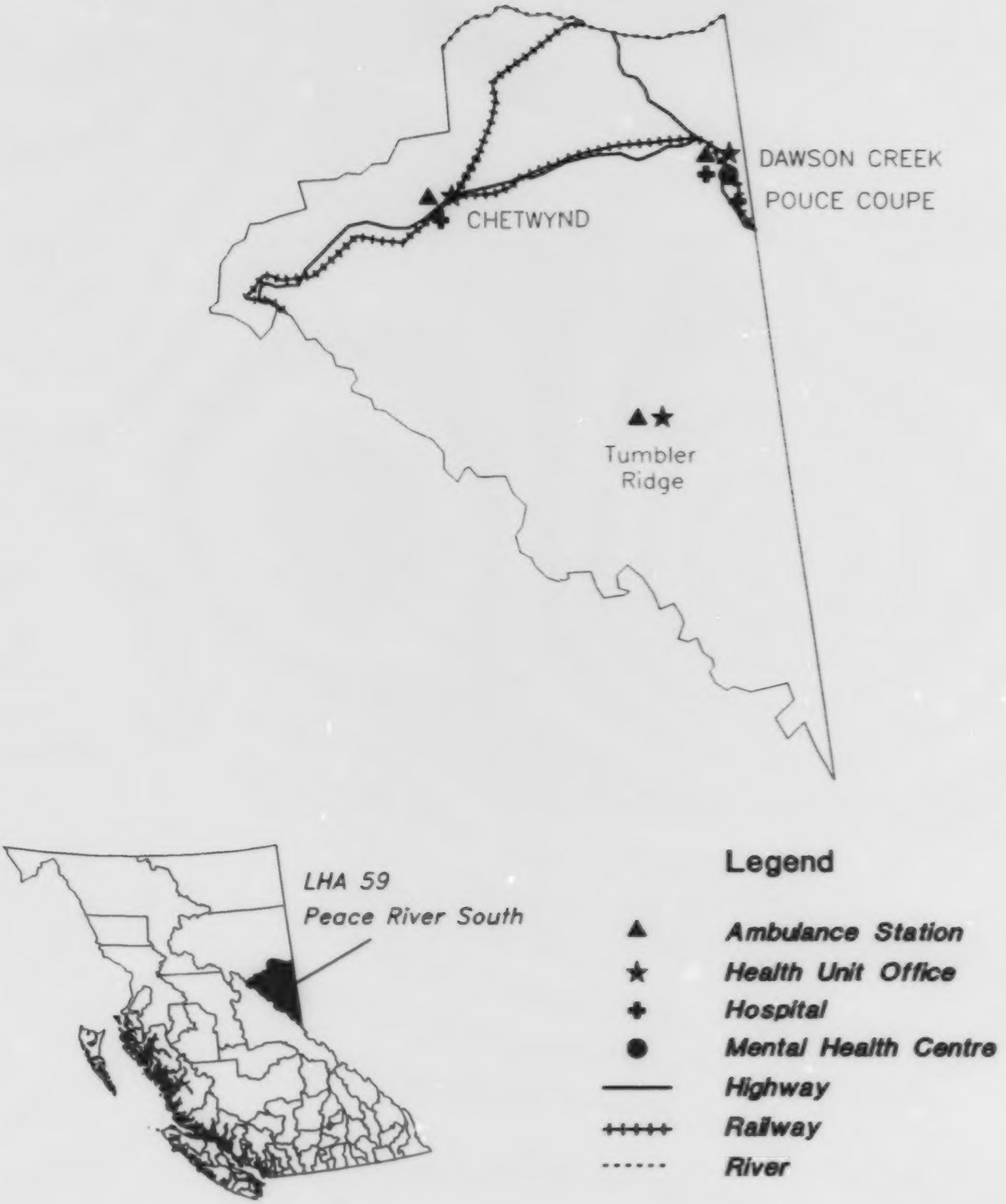
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Both females and males experienced notably higher morbidity rates for respiratory system diseases, compared with provincial rates. In addition to this, males had higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases and injury and poisonings. Females had higher rates for circulatory, digestive system and genitourinary system diseases, as well as for pregnancy and related conditions.
- The teen pregnancy rate (62.1/1,000) and the teen birth rate (40.7/1,000) were close to the provincial rates.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 107 acute care, 54 extended care, and 116 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population was more than double the provincial rate.
- There were 21 general practitioners and eight specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 59 PEACE RIVER SOUTH


DAWSON CREEK
POUCE COUPE
CHETWYND
Tumbler Ridge
LHA 59
Peace River South
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	26,956	26,962	28,701	30,221
% Female	48	48	48	49
% Male	52	52	52	51
% Under 15	27	26	25	23
% Over 65	6	7	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	552	519	431	406
Crude Birth Rate	20	19	15	13
Deaths	130	120	141	167
Crude Death Rate	5	4	5	6
% Aboriginal	4	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.2%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	36.7%
Not in Families	13.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,258
Household Average	33,361
Male Average	24,769
Female Average	10,675

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.6%
Some High School	34.9%
Completed High School	11.2%
Trade School	28.5%
Some University	6.1%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	85.6%
Female Parent	1.7	11.2%
Male Parent	1.6	2.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,274

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.2%	6.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.5%
French	1.7%
Chinese	0.4%
German	2.6%
Multiple	2.8%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 59 PEACE RIVER SOUTH

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.3	11.1	14.6	11.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	23.9	-	32.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.8	7.1	17.4	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	8.0	9.6	9.0	11.9
Injury & Poisonings	7.9	11.7	8.4	15.6
Malignant Neoplasms	6.2	4.3	8.4	5.5
Respiratory System Diseases	8.0	8.6	11.3	14.8
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.2	4.5	5.7	4.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	50	49.2	1.1	43	36.5	0.8
Heart Diseases	15	15.8	1.3*	8	6.6	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	11	11.1	0.8	14	12.7	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	5.0	1.2	6	5.0	1.2
Accidents	3	2.3	1.0	3	2.2	1.1
Pneumonia	1	0.6	0.3+	1	0.8	0.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	81	71.3	1.1*	75	64.5	1.1
Heart Diseases	26	14.0	1.4*	26	23.0	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	14	13.2	0.8	14	12.4	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	3.1	0.9	5	5.1	1.3
Accidents	12	8.9	1.6*	9	6.5	1.2
Pneumonia	2	1.8	0.8	1	0.9	0.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	619	1.1	539	1.0
Heart Diseases	72	1.8*	3	0.1+
Malignant Neoplasms	112	0.7	133	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	27	1.6	0	0.0
Accidents	94	1.1	88	1.2
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,216	1.1	953	0.9
Heart Diseases	180	1.3	158	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	126	0.7*	198	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	21	0.9	5	0.2+
Accidents	516	1.8*	338	1.2
Pneumonia	10	0.9	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,126.0	2,342.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.6	4.0
Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	4.0
Teen Birth Rate	44.3	40.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	68.2	62.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	97	107	3.7	4.1
	Cases	5,039	5,025	190.6	192.5
	Days	34,415	31,898	1,301.8	1,221.9
Day Surgery	Cases	881	1,000	33.3	38.3
Extended Care	Beds	54	54	34.6	31.5
	Cases	40	43	25.9	25.1
	Days	17,739	26,911	11,352.2	15,719.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	116	65.7
Funded Beds	112	63.4
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	10	5.7
Alternate Choice	3	
Average Number of Days	129	
Turnover Rate	23	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	67	66.1
Males	53	70.5

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	5.28	29.90
LTC Assessors	1.50	8.49

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	17.0	21.0	10.0	8.0
FTE	14.9	17.9	7.2	7.0
Services	100,206.0	121,870.0	97,689.0	99,747.0
Services per 1,000	3,765.0	4,740.0	3,670.0	3,880.0
Services per FTE	6,725.2	6,808.4	13,613.3	14,247.5

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	170	57
New Cases	128	38

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	96%
MMR	97%

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PEACE RIVER NORTH

THE LOCAL AREA

The Peace River North LHA forms part of the Peace River-Liard Regional District. It lies on the east side of the province, along the southern part of the Alaska Highway and the Fort Nelson branch of the B.C. Railway. The city of Fort St. John is the major population centre. The economy includes forestry, agriculture, and oil and gas production. Local health care services include two hospitals, a health unit office, and ambulance station at Fort St. John, a health unit office and ambulance station at Hudson's Hope, and an ambulance station at Pink Mountain.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

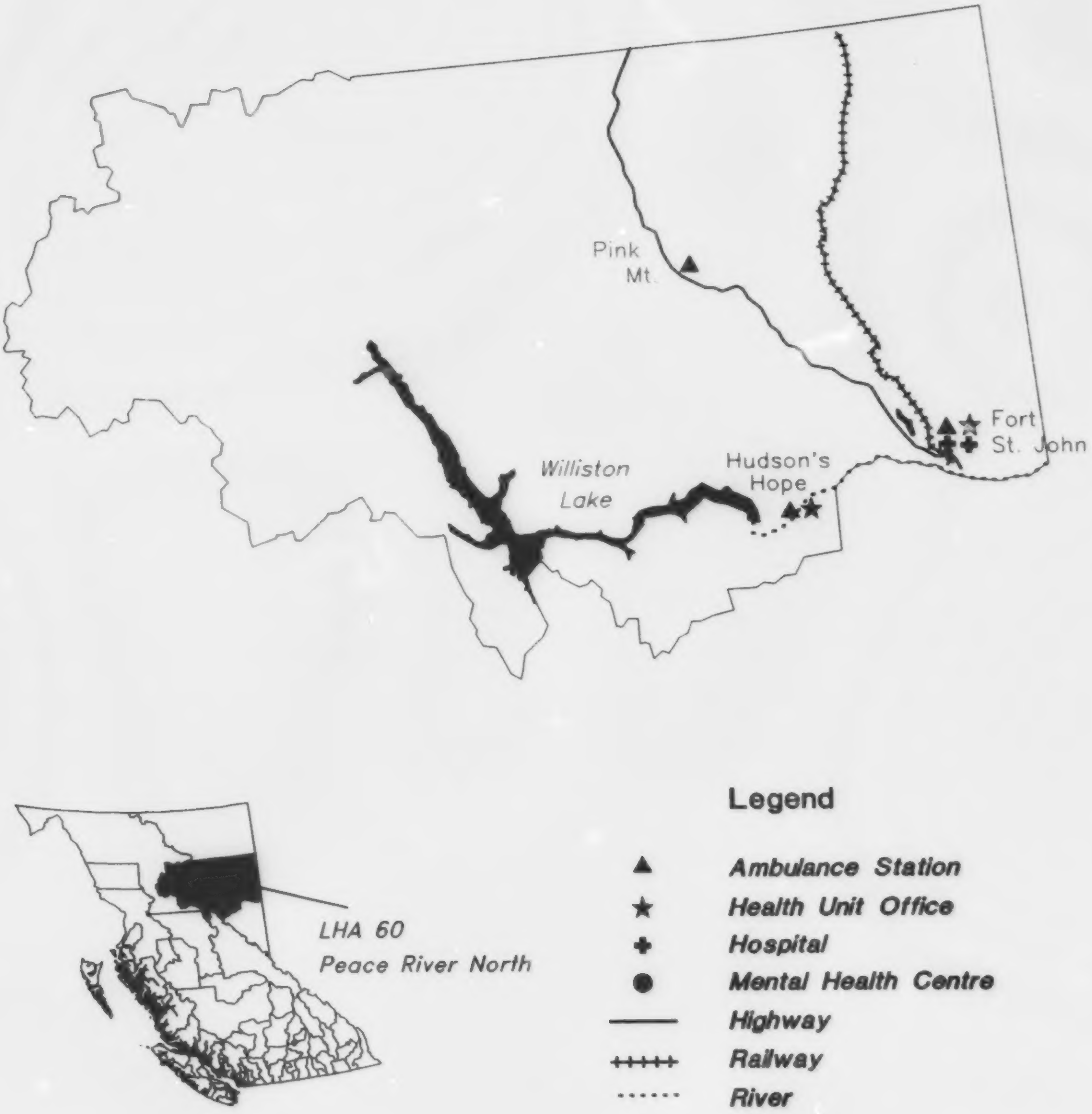
- The population of this LHA was 24,528 with a male:female ratio of 52:48, compared to the province-wide ratio of 49:51.
- The population was younger than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Census family average income ($34,412) was close to the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 51% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males died from accidental causes more frequently, and at earlier ages, than in the rest of the province.
- Both females and males experienced higher rates of morbidity for respiratory system diseases and lower rates for genitourinary system diseases, compared with the provincial rates. In addition to this, males had higher morbidity rates for injury and poisonings and lower rates for digestive system diseases and neoplasms. Females had higher rates for circulatory diseases and neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (63.9/1,000) was close to the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (43.9/1,000) was 22% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 85 acute care, 40 extended care, and 53 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population was more than double the provincial rate.
- There were 22 general practitioners and five specialists in this LHA.


Pink Mt.
Fort St. John
Hudson's Hope
Williston Lake
LHA 60
Peace River North
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	25,040	24,528	26,540	28,828
% Female	48	48	49	49
% Male	52	52	51	51
% Under 15	29	27	27	25
% Over 65	5	5	7	8
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	488	453	484	476
Crude Birth Rate	19	18	18	17
Deaths	93	93	117	142
Crude Death Rate	4	4	4	5
% Aboriginal	5	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.0%
Lone Parents	3.0%
Children	39.0%
Not in Families	12.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$34,412
Household Average	32,184
Male Average	23,621
Female Average	10,871

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.7%
Some High School	32.4%
Completed High School	12.7%
Trade School	24.8%
Some University	7.3%
Completed University	4.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	86.6%
Female Parent	1.7	10.0%
Male Parent	1.7	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,527

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.2%	7.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.6%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.3%
German	5.5%
Multiple	1.8%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 60 PEACE RIVER NORTH

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.5	9.8	13.7	11.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.1	-	29.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.2	4.5	12.4	5.5
Circulatory Diseases	7.6	8.1	10.9	12.0
Injury & Poisonings	6.9	9.5	8.4	12.2
Malignant Neoplasms	5.2	4.0	5.8	4.3
Respiratory System Diseases	7.0	8.4	10.3	10.8
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.2	4.3	6.8	5.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	35	46.0	1.0	59	66.3	1.5*
Heart Diseases	9	14.4	1.2	15	19.2	1.7
Malignant Neoplasms	9	11.2	0.9	19	20.4	1.7*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	3.1	0.8	3	3.7	0.9
Accidents	3	3.0	1.5	6	6.3	2.7
Pneumonia	1	0.8	0.5	2	2.7	1.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	65	72.9	1.2*	74	79.9	1.3*
Heart Diseases	17	22.4	1.2	13	15.9	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	11	12.3	0.8	12	15.8	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	6.4	1.8*	6	7.1	2.1
Accidents	12	9.8	1.8*	16	14.0	2.4*
Pneumonia	1	1.9	0.9	2	2.0	1.3

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	476	1.0	1,402	2.2*
Heart Diseases	47	1.4	35	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	91	0.7*	290	2.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	17	1.1	0	0.0
Accidents	125	1.5	223	3.2
Pneumonia	2	0.3+	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,283	1.2*	1,575	1.6*
Heart Diseases	120	0.9	90	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	167	1.0	55	0.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	41	2.0	65	3.0
Accidents	450	1.7*	638	2.5*
Pneumonia	15	1.4	80	10.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,255.0	2,532.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.5	4.0
Infant Mortality Rate	6.2	21.0
Teen Birth Rate	48.7	43.9
Teen Pregnancy Rate	64.9	63.9

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	85	85	3.5	3.5
	Cases	3,877	3,958	158.8	165.1
	Days	72,045	24,499	2,951.4	1,021.7
Day Surgery	Cases	600	703	24.6	29.3
Extended Care	Beds	15	40	13.0	32.2
	Cases	14	14	12.0	11.3
	Days	5,962	3,890	5,245.6	3,132.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	53	40.1
Funded Beds	52	39.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	9	6.8
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	167	
Turnover Rate	15	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	32	42.6
Males	25	43.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.78	21.03
LTC Assessors	1.28	9.68

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	17.0	22.0	5.0	5.0
FTE	14.1	16.5	4.4	5.0
Services	102,817.0	118,780.0	60,374.0	91,775.0
Services per 1,000	4,179.0	5,026.0	2,454.0	3,883.0
Services per FTE	7,305.0	7,198.8	13,875.8	18,351.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	212	101
New Cases	173	70

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	98%

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GREATER VICTORIA

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Greater Victoria LHA is part of the Capital Regional District. It lies on the southeast tip of Vancouver Island, and includes Victoria, Oak Bay, Esquimalt, and Saanich. The area is the capital of the province and, in addition to government services, includes a diversified economy. This LHA provides referral services as well as basic health services for residents. There are six hospitals, four health unit offices, three mental health centres, and seven ambulance stations.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

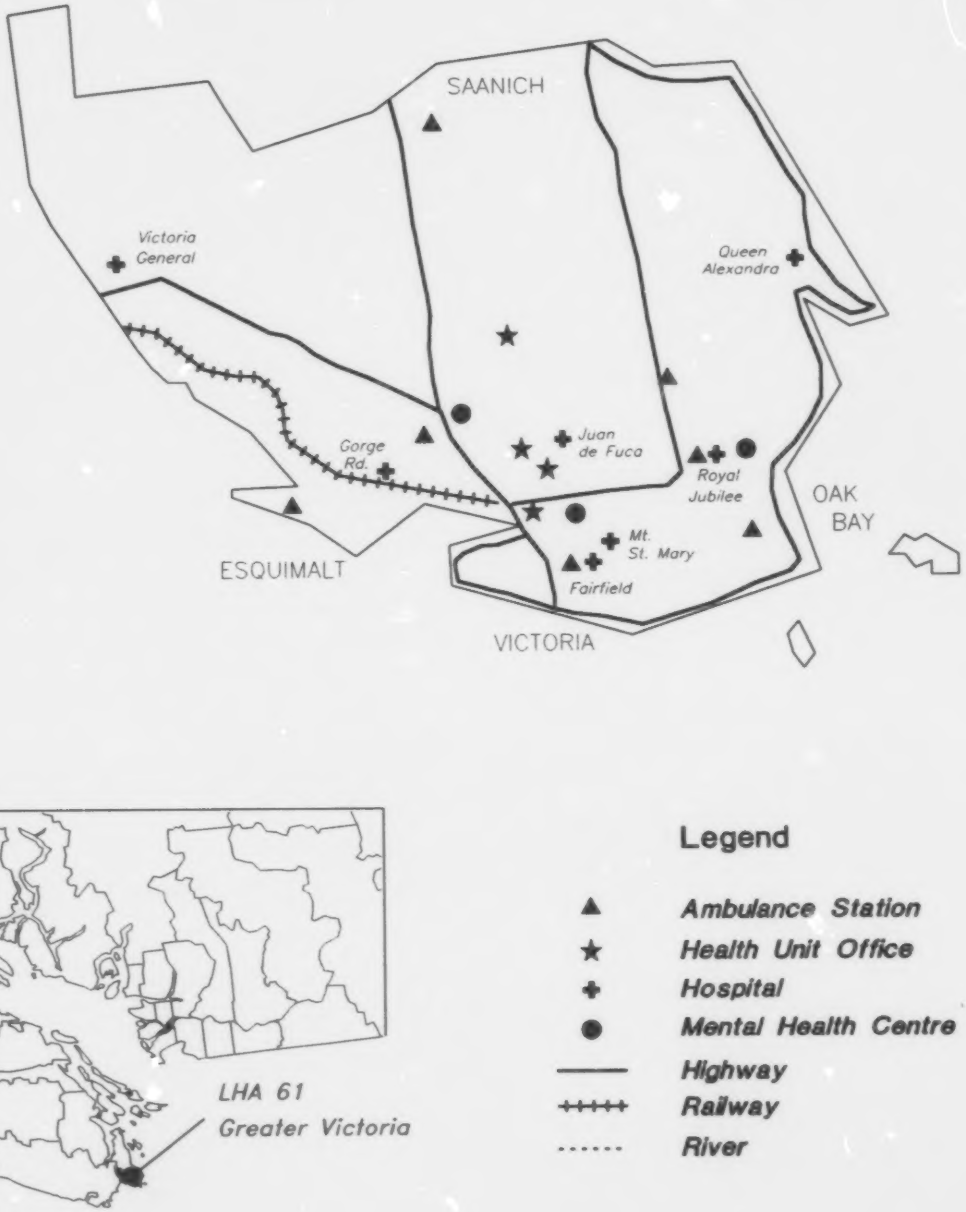
- The population of this LHA was 190,563, with a female:male ratio of 53:47, compared to the province-wide ratio of 51:49.
- The population was older than the provincial norm, with a correspondingly lower birth rate and higher death rate.
- Average annual census family income ($36,952) was close to the provincial average ($37,655).
- In this LHA, 24% of the population did not live in families, compared to 17% for B.C.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The mortality rates for males in this LHA were significantly lower than provincial norms for all listed causes except pneumonia. Females experienced significantly lower mortality rates for accidents, and significantly higher mortality rates for pneumonia.
- Compared to province-wide norms, both sexes experienced lower morbidity rates for circulatory and respiratory system diseases, neoplasms, and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (48.6/1,000) was 30% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (18.4/1,000) was 49% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 1,104 acute care, 1,247 extended care, and 2,075 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The average waiting period for a preferred choice Continuing Care bed was 45% shorter than the provincial norm.
- The number of Continuing Care FTEs per 10,000 population was significantly lower than the provincial rate.
- There were 337 general practitioners and 276 specialists in this LHA.
- Specialists performed almost twice the provincial rate of services per 1,000 population, although this could reflect Victoria's role as a referral centre.


SAANICH
Victoria General
Queen Alexandra
Juan de Fuca
Gorge Rd.
Royal Jubilee
OAK BAY
ESQUIMALT
Mt. St. Mary
Fairfield
VICTORIA
LHA 61 Greater Victoria
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	176,366	190,563	202,708	212,241
% Female	53	53	53	53
% Male	47	47	47	47
% Under 15	15	17	17	16
% Over 65	20	24	23	22
% Over 80	5	6	7	8
Births	2,021	2,176	2,183	2,201
Crude Birth Rate	11	11	11	10
Deaths	1,909	2,208	2,392	2,587
Crude Death Rate	11	12	12	12
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.1%
Lone Parents	4.1%
Children	24.9%
Not in Families	24.1%

INCOME

Census Family	$36,952
Household Average	30,326
Male Average	22,614
Female Average	13,393

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	7.9%
Some High School	26.1%
Completed High School	11.2%
Trade School	26.0%
Some University	13.2%
Completed University	12.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	76.4%
Female Parent	1.5	20.7%
Male Parent	1.4	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,804

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.1%	3.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.9%
French	1.4%
Chinese	2.0%
German	1.5%
Multiple	2.5%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 61 GREATER VICTORIA

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.6	10.8	13.1	13.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	17.8	-	23.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.1	8.0	15.8	9.0
Circulatory Diseases	4.9	7.1	5.8	8.7
Injury & Poisonings	5.8	7.6	6.1	8.5
Malignant Neoplasms	5.6	4.7	7.2	6.1
Respiratory System Diseases	5.0	6.2	5.3	6.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	1,053	41.9	0.9*	1,124	42.3	1.0
Heart Diseases	322	10.7	0.9*	314	10.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	252	12.3	1.0	265	11.9	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	112	3.8	0.9*	133	4.7	1.0
Accidents	32	1.7	0.9*	26	0.9	0.6*
Pneumonia	70	2.0	1.2*	83	2.4	1.3*

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Average (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	970	54.9	0.9*	1,024	52.9	0.8*
Heart Diseases	288	15.0	0.8*	274	11.3	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	256	15.1	1.0	277	14.4	0.9*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	68	3.1	0.9	63	2.1	0.7*
Accidents	36	3.1	0.6*	48	5.1	0.7*
Pneumonia	46	2.0	0.9	48	1.8	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	3,986	0.9	4,167	1.0
Heart Diseases	423	0.9*	500	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1,474	1.0	1,308	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	186	1.0	365	2.0
Accidents	332	0.6*	115	0.2*
Pneumonia	49	0.8	100	1.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	Average (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	6,489	0.9*	7,244	1.0
Heart Diseases	1,126	0.9	735	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	1,579	1.1	1,615	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	190	1.0	60	0.3*
Accidents	830	0.5*	1,460	0.9
Pneumonia	66	0.8	73	1.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Average (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,428.0	1,536.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.2	4.6
Infant Mortality Rate	7.2	7.4
Teen Birth Rate	19.2	18.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	49.4	48.6

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	1,087	1,104	6.1	5.9
	Cases	29,612	27,442	165.2	146.3
	Days	226,552	225,211	1,263.6	1,200.9
Day Surgery	Cases	13,812	16,330	77.0	87.1
Extended Care	Beds	1,239	1,247	31.5	27.9
	Cases	1,168	1,752	29.7	39.2
	Days	402,945	368,663	10,259.0	8,243.4

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	2,075	46.1
Funded Beds	1,998	44.4
Profit Facilities	17	
Non-Profit Facilities	13	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	195	4.3
Alternate Choice	87	
Average Number of Days	134	
Turnover Rate	17	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	1,566	62.5
Males	579	29.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	12.50	2.78
LTC Assessors	12.00	2.67

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	303.0	337.0	268.0	276.0
FTE	245.7	261.7	228.9	233.4
Services	1,402,812.0	1,491,279.0	2,333,349.0	2,580,097.0
Services per 1,000	7,880.0	8,090.0	13,106.0	13,997.0
Services per FTE	5,708.9	5,698.4	10,193.7	11,054.4

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	1,200	1,244
New Cases	614	683

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	95%
MMR	96%

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SOOKE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Sooke LHA is part of the Capital Regional District. It lies on the southwest tip of Vancouver Island, and includes the communities of Langford, Sooke, and Port Renfrew. The economy is based on forestry and is a major suburban area to Victoria. Health care services include a health unit office, mental health centre, and ambulance station in Langford; a health unit office and ambulance station in Sooke; and an ambulance station in Port Renfrew.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

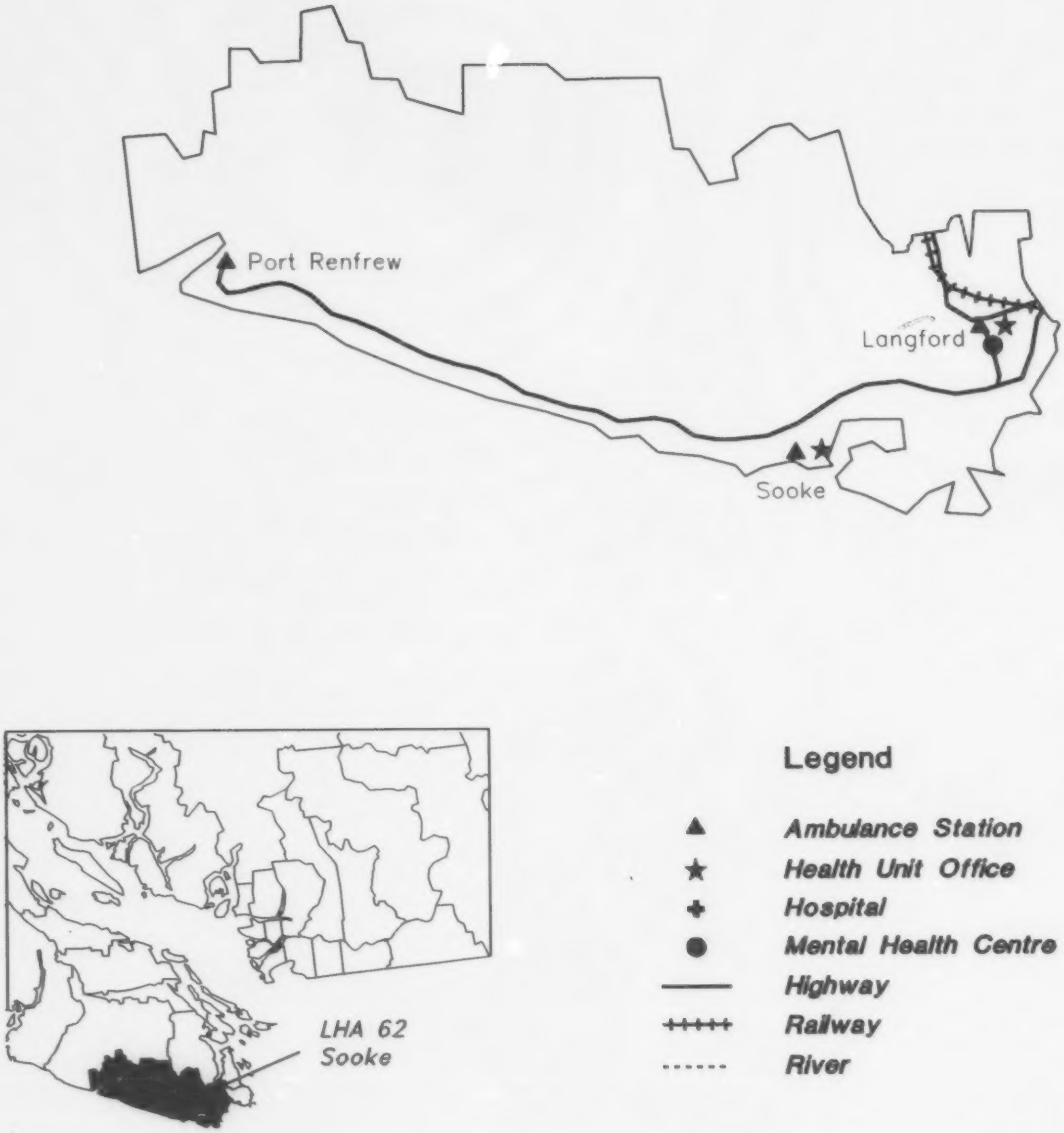
- The population of this LHA was 45,652, and had a higher birth rate and lower death rate than the provincial norms.
- Average annual census family income ($33,970) was 10% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- English was reported by 92% of the population as their mother tongue, compared to 81% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to province-wide norms, both sexes experienced lower morbidity rates for a variety of conditions. Women experienced slightly higher morbidity rates for genitourinary system disease.
- The teen pregnancy rate (49.7/1,000) was 30% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (26.2/1,000) was 27% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 13 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were nine general practitioners and one specialist in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were less likely to be hospitalized, although they did have a higher rate for day surgery.


Port Renfrew
Langford
Sooke
LHA 62
Sooke
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	39,680	45,652	52,582	61,331
% Female	50	50	50	51
% Male	50	50	50	49
% Under 15	24	23	22	20
% Over 65	9	10	12	15
% Over 80	1	1	2	3
Births	578	679	624	615
Crude Birth Rate	15	15	12	10
Deaths	188	222	311	426
Crude Death Rate	5	5	6	7
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	52.2%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	34.6%
Not in Families	10.0%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,970
Household Average	32,200
Male Average	22,287
Female Average	11,603

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	7.1%
Some High School	34.9%
Completed High School	12.2%
Trade School	28.6%
Some University	9.5%
Completed University	6.1%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	85.1%
Female Parent	1.7	12.3%
Male Parent	1.6	2.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,804

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.8%	4.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	92.3%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.4%
Multiple	1.2%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.3	8.9	11.9	12.1
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.8	-	24.2	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.4	7.5	15.9	9.0
Circulatory Diseases	4.5	6.9	6.1	8.9
Injury & Poisonings	5.2	7.5	5.3	8.3
Malignant Neoplasms	5.0	4.8	7.2	7.6
Respiratory System Diseases	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	101	51.2	1.1*	87	36.3	0.8
Heart Diseases	26	13.4	1.1	12	5.4	0.5*
Malignant Neoplasms	30	14.6	1.1	38	15.3	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	4.1	1.0	9	3.8	0.9
Accidents	3	1.8	0.7	4	1.8	0.8
Pneumonia	5	2.6	1.4	4	1.6	0.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	112	55.7	0.9*	143	64.6	1.1
Heart Diseases	29	14.2	0.8*	40	18.5	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	36	16.9	1.1	43	17.3	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	3.3	0.9	3	1.5	0.4
Accidents	10	5.0	0.9	10	3.7	0.8
Pneumonia	2	1.0	0.6	2	1.5	0.5

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	968	1.1	822	0.8
Heart Diseases	69	0.8	8	0.1+
Malignant Neoplasms	353	1.2	383	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	40	1.2	40	1.0
Accidents	76	0.6	128	1.0
Pneumonia	6	0.4+	38	3.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,490	0.8*	1,714	0.9
Heart Diseases	216	0.8	238	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	328	1.0	393	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	30	0.7	8	0.2+
Accidents	364	0.9	342	0.8
Pneumonia	15	0.7	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,879.0	1,996.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.8	6.3
Infant Mortality Rate	10.1	4.5
Teen Birth Rate	18.6	26.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	43.2	49.7

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	5,372	5,566	131.4	125.6
	Days	36,670	41,916	897.0	945.9
Day Surgery	Cases	2,630	3,027	64.3	68.3
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	75	137	20.8	34.5
	Days	19,401	14,283	5,407.9	3,592.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	13	2.9
Funded Beds	13	2.9
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	3	1.2
Males	2	1.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	4.00	9.04
LTC Assessors	2.50	5.65

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	11.0	9.0	0.0	1.0
FTE	6.6	6.1	0.0	0.1
Services	40,190.0	33,538.0	0.0	435.0
Services per 1,000	999.0	772.0	0.0	10.0
Services per FTE	6,089.4	5,498.0	0.0	4,306.9

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	457	385
New Cases	274	252

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	93%
Polio	93%
MMR	95%

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SAANICH

THE LOCAL AREA

The Saanich LHA is part of the Capital Regional District, just north of Victoria. The economy is based on agriculture, and the area acts as a major suburban area to Victoria. Health care services include a health unit office and ambulance station in Sidney and a hospital and ambulance station in Saanichton.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

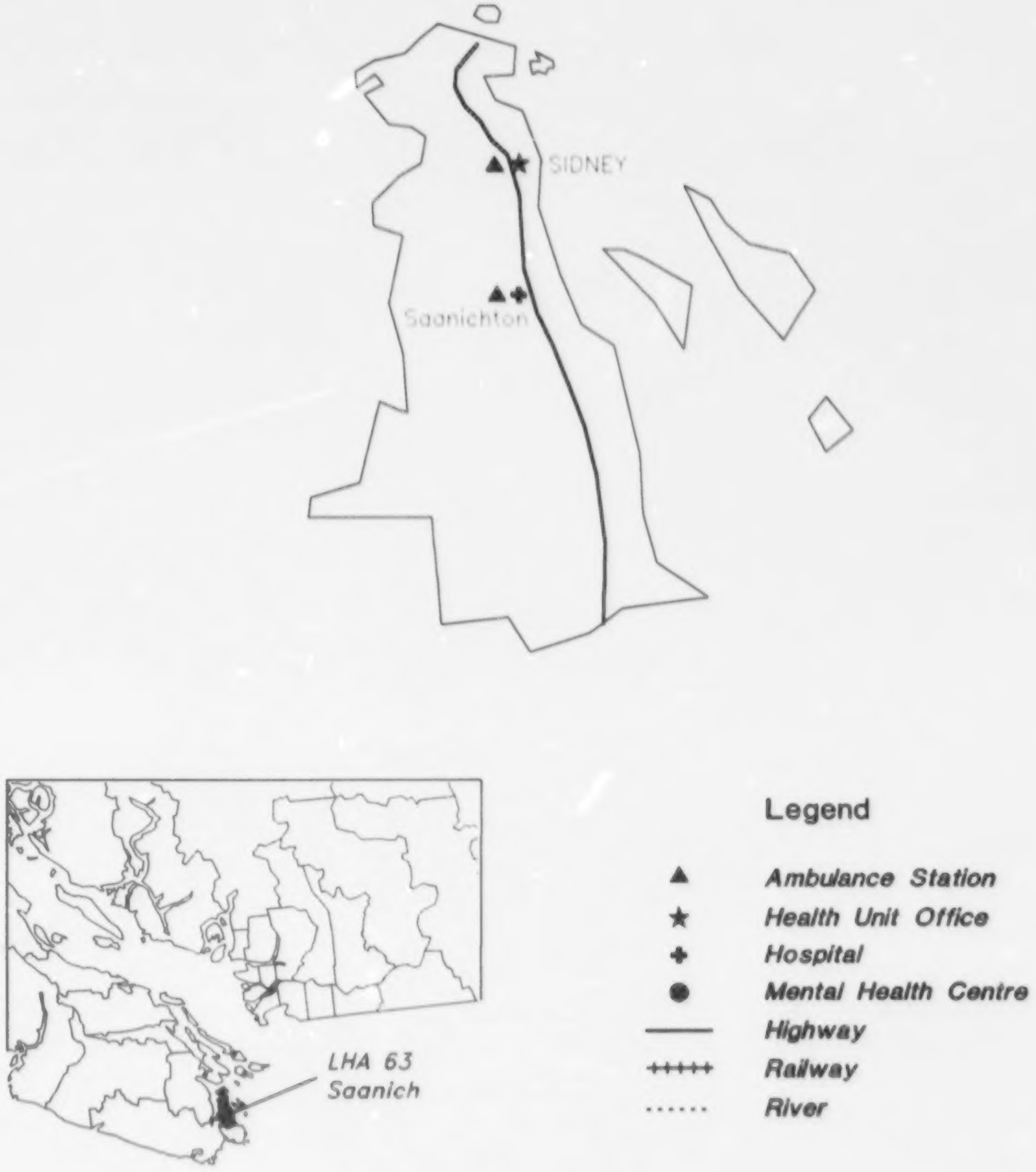
- The population of this LHA was 50,447, and had a lower birth rate and higher death rate than the provincial norms.
- Average annual census family income ($41,310) was 10% higher than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively high in this LHA. 67% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males experienced a significantly lower mortality ratio due to heart diseases than in the province as a whole.
- The teen pregnancy rate (32.4/1,000) was 52% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (12.7/1,000) was 65% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 75 acute care, 150 extended care, and 189 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Although the availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was half the provincial rate, there was an average wait of only 48 days for a preferred choice bed compared to 204 days for B.C.
- There were 34 general practitioners and 12 specialists in this LHA.


▲★ SIDNEY
▲✚ Saanichton
LHA 63
Saanich
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	40,339	50,447	60,117	67,272
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	19	19	17	15
% Over 65	16	17	19	22
% Over 80	3	2	3	4
Births	409	534	521	529
Crude Birth Rate	10	11	9	8
Deaths	287	382	507	665
Crude Death Rate	7	8	8	10
% Aboriginal	3	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	56.6%
Lone Parents	2.6%
Children	30.0%
Not in Families	10.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$41,310
Household Average	38,320
Male Average	26,501
Female Average	12,890

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	5.9%
Some High School	26.6%
Completed High School	11.6%
Trade School	28.2%
Some University	12.8%
Completed University	12.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	86.0%
Female Parent	1.6	11.4%
Male Parent	1.7	3.0%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,804

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.8%	4.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.3%
French	0.7%
Chinese	0.5%
German	1.8%
Multiple	1.6%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 63 SAANICH

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.7	9.3	11.2	11.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	18.2	-	25.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.3	6.1	17.0	9.3
Circulatory Diseases	5.0	7.7	7.1	9.6
Injury & Poisonings	6.0	7.3	7.8	10.7
Malignant Neoplasms	5.5	4.8	7.6	6.9
Respiratory System Diseases	5.5	6.4	8.1	8.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.8	5.4	7.1	6.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	146	38.5	0.9*	178	40.9	1.0
Heart Diseases	39	10.1	0.8*	53	11.6	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	45	12.0	1.0	44	10.4	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	16	4.2	1.0	22	4.7	1.2
Accidents	3	1.1	0.6*	5	2.0	0.7
Pneumonia	9	2.4	1.3	12	2.7	1.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	169	52.8	0.9*	199	55.8	0.9
Heart Diseases	46	13.6	0.8*	45	11.8	0.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	56	15.4	1.0	67	16.2	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	3.8	1.0	19	5.5	1.4
Accidents	8	3.6	0.6*	16	6.4	1.1
Pneumonia	7	2.4	1.2	5	1.9	0.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	757	0.7*	795	0.7*
Heart Diseases	93	0.8	73	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	392	1.0	368	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	27	0.6	20	0.4+
Accidents	62	0.5*	130	1.1
Pneumonia	26	1.6	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,353	0.7*	1,966	1.0
Heart Diseases	242	0.7*	235	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	363	0.9	555	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	36	0.7	43	0.7
Accidents	216	0.6*	455	1.1
Pneumonia	5	0.2*	60	2.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,685.0	1,804.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.1	3.4
Infant Mortality Rate	6.8	4.0
Teen Birth Rate	11.3	12.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	32.1	32.4

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	75	75	1.8	1.5
	Cases	6,287	7,322	150.2	152.8
	Days	42,710	49,075	1,020.1	1,023.9
Day Surgery	Cases	2,344	3,475	56.0	72.5
Extended Care	Beds	135	150	20.0	19.8
	Cases	93	185	13.7	24.4
	Days	38,142	42,693	5,645.1	5,624.9

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	189	22.6
Funded Beds	184	22.0
Profit Facilities	3	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	20	2.4
Alternate Choice	4	
Average Number of Days	48	
Turnover Rate	11	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	109	22.8
Males	43	12.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	14.00	16.72
LTC Assessors	9.00	10.75

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	28.0	34.0	13.0	12.0
FTE	23.4	27.7	8.6	9.8
Services	144,273.0	165,269.0	28,271.0	35,044.0
Services per 1,000	3,517.0	3,652.0	689.0	774.0
Services per FTE	6,158.9	5,966.4	3,287.0	3,575.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	831	577
New Cases	448	291

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	95%
MMR	96%

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GULF ISLANDS

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Gulf Islands LHA is part of the Capital Regional District, just north of Victoria. The economy is largely supported by tourism, retired residents, and self-employed artists and craftspersons. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Ganges on Saltspring Island and ambulance stations on Galiano, Mayne, and South Pender Islands.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 11,358.
- The population was significantly older than the province as a whole, with a lower birth rate and higher death rate than the provincial norms.
- Census family average income ($30,086) was 20% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively high in this LHA. 69% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

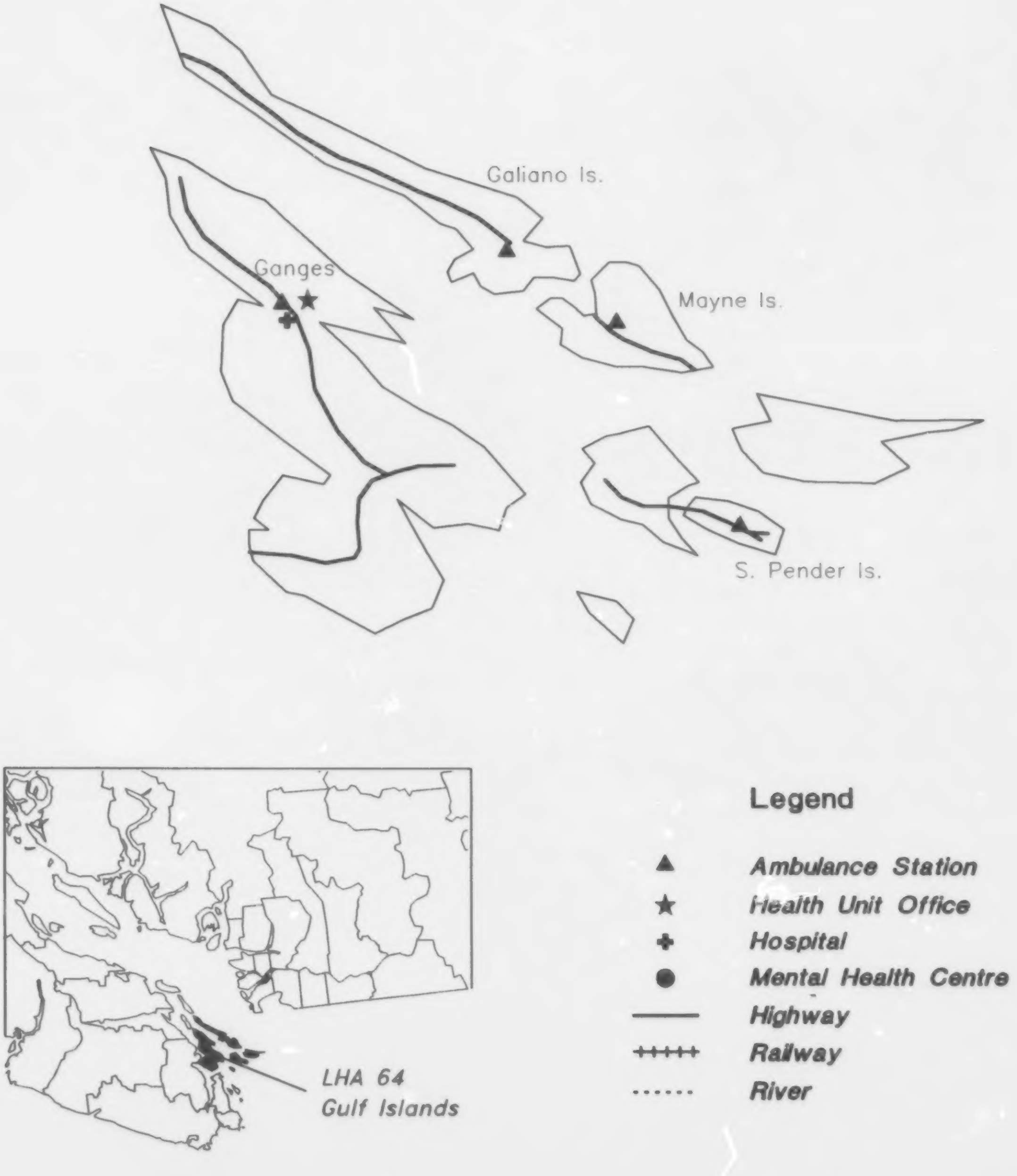
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Both sexes experienced significantly lower mortality rates due to all causes than in the province as a whole.
- Morbidity rates for injury and poisonings were higher for both sexes in this LHA than in the province as a whole.
- Both sexes experienced lower than average morbidity rates for digestive system and respiratory system diseases. Males also experienced lower than average morbidity rates for circulatory and genitourinary system diseases, as well as for neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (53.2/1,000) was 23% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (19/1,000) was 47% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 19 acute care, 31 extended care, and 50 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Although the availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was less than half the provincial rate, there was an average wait of only 144 days for a preferred choice bed compared to 204 days elsewhere.
- The 19 general practitioners and three specialists in this LHA provided fewer services per FTE than the provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 64 GULF ISLANDS


Galiano Is.
Ganges
Mayne Is.
S. Pender Is.
LHA 64
Gulf Islands
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	9,001	11,358	12,879	14,012
% Female	51	51	51	50
% Male	49	49	49	50
% Under 15	17	19	16	13
% Over 65	25	27	29	29
% Over 80	3	4	6	7
Births	105	97	103	112
Crude Birth Rate	12	9	8	8
Deaths	78	102	138	171
Crude Death Rate	9	9	11	12
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	56.9%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	22.9%
Not in Families	16.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$30,086
Household Average	25,783
Male Average	19,418
Female Average	11,313

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	7.0%
Some High School	23.8%
Completed High School	11.1%
Trade School	27.4%
Some University	14.2%
Completed University	15.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.8	78.9%
Female Parent	1.6	18.4%
Male Parent	1.4	2.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,804

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.8%	4.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	90.9%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.9%
Multiple	1.4%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 64 GULF ISLANDS

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.3	8.4	9.3	10.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	23.3	-	29.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	9.7	4.9	14.9	4.8
Circulatory Diseases	5.0	8.0	6.8	8.5
Injury & Poisonings	7.3	9.2	8.6	14.0
Malignant Neoplasms	5.2	4.9	9.5	5.8
Respiratory System Diseases	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.7	5.8	6.2	6.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	43	39.3	0.9*	41	44.5	0.7*
Heart Diseases	12	10.6	0.8	12	8.8	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	13	11.7	0.9	12	13.4	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	4.7	1.2	6	4.1	1.0
Accidents	2	1.5	1.0	1	0.5	0.5
Pneumonia	2	1.6	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	53	53.4	0.8*	54	50.0	0.7*
Heart Diseases	17	13.5	0.8*	15	13.2	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	15	12.9	0.8	13	11.5	0.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	2.8	0.8	6	4.8	1.2
Accidents	2	5.4	0.8	2	3.4	0.6
Pneumonia	2	1.7	0.7	1	0.8	0.3

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	206	0.8	457	1.8
Heart Diseases	26	0.8	58	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	92	1.0	195	1.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	1.1	3	0.2+
Accidents	10	0.4	3	0.1+
Pneumonia	4	0.9	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	379	0.9	515	1.2
Heart Diseases	66	0.7	113	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	94	0.9	143	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	0.7	25	1.8
Accidents	56	0.9	43	0.6
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,011.0	2,505.0
Low Birthweight Rate	2.2	8.1
Infant Mortality Rate	6.2	18.0
Teen Birth Rate	13.9	19.0
Teen Pregnancy Rate	36.6	53.2

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	19	19	2.0	1.8
	Cases	1,673	1,807	179.0	169.3
	Days	15,986	13,638	1,710.5	1,277.4
Day Surgery	Cases	389	569	41.6	53.3
Extended Care	Beds	31	31	12.4	10.9
	Cases	15	21	6.0	7.4
	Days	9,820	9,160	3,916.0	3,224.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	50	16.3
Funded Beds	50	16.3
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	2	0.7
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	144	
Turnover Rate	30	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	40	23.4
Males	14	10.4

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.50	4.90
LTC Assessors	0.50	1.63

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	17.0	19.0	6.0	3.0
FTE	11.6	11.9	1.8	0.5
Services	56,169.0	68,592.0	5,724.0	2,940.0
Services per 1,000	6,117.0	6,859.0	623.0	294.0
Services per FTE	4,852.6	5,764.0	3,134.6	5,868.3

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	87%
Polio	88%
MMR	87%

65 COWICHAN

65 COWICHAN

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65

COWICHAN

THE LOCAL AREA

The Cowichan LHA is part of the Cowichan Valley Regional District, and includes the communities of Duncan, Crofton, Cowichan Bay, Mill Bay, and Shawnigan Lake. The economy is supported by forestry, tourism, farming, and commercial fishing. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Duncan and an ambulance station in Mill Bay.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 40,718, and is expected to rapidly increase over the next decade.
- Census family average income ($33,730) was 10% lower than the provincial average.
- English was reported by 88% of the population as their mother tongue, compared to 81% for the province as a whole.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 6% of the population.

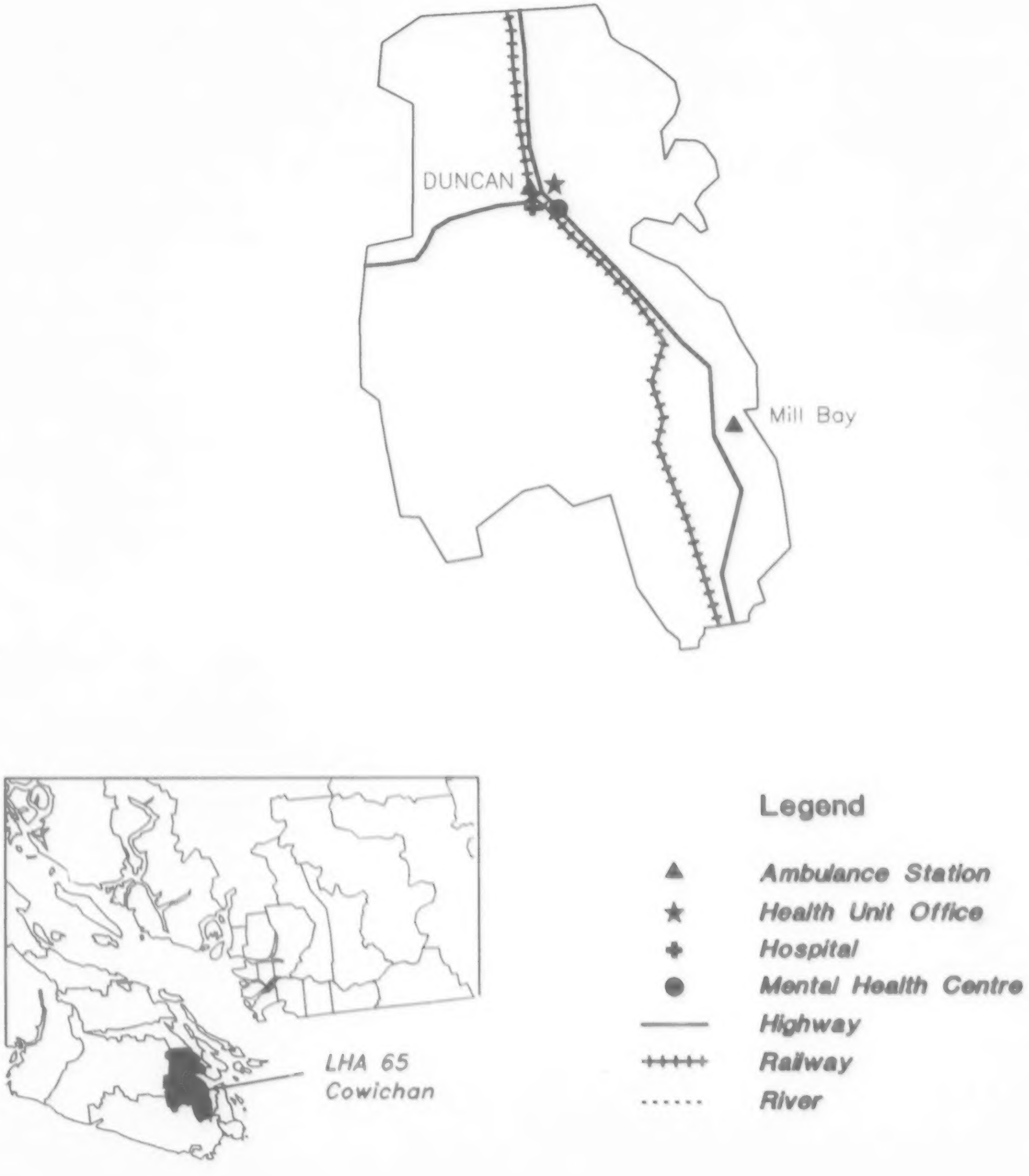
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for digestive system diseases, injury and poisonings, respiratory system and musculoskeletal system diseases were higher for both sexes in this LHA than in the province as a whole.
- Males experienced higher than average morbidity rates for circulatory diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (53.1/1,000) was 23% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (35.4/1,000) was close to the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 135 acute care, 113 extended care, and 166 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Although the availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was lower than the provincial rate, there was an average wait of only 165 days for a preferred choice bed compared to 204 days elsewhere.
- There were 37 general practitioners and 28 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 65 COWICHAN


DUNCAN
Mill Bay
LHA 65
Cowichan
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	34,972	40,718	46,121	49,603
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	23	23	21	20
% Over 65	13	14	15	16
% Over 80	2	2	3	4
Births	511	578	634	656
Crude Birth Rate	15	14	14	13
Deaths	277	298	379	439
Crude Death Rate	8	7	8	9
% Aboriginal	6	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	50.7%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	32.8%
Not in Families	13.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$33,730
Household Average	30,542
Male Average	22,478
Female Average	11,420

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.1%
Some High School	33.6%
Completed High School	11.6%
Trade School	25.3%
Some University	8.9%
Completed University	7.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	82.4%
Female Parent	1.6	13.7%
Male Parent	1.7	3.9%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,554

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.7%	5.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.3%
French	0.8%
Chinese	0.4%
German	1.8%
Multiple	1.9%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.6	11.4	14.6	14.2
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.1	-	27.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.0	8.0	13.5	8.5
Circulatory Diseases	6.2	9.1	7.3	11.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.5	10.0	8.4	11.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.9	5.4	7.7	6.1
Respiratory System Diseases	6.7	8.3	7.8	10.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.0	7.7	9.3	11.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	130	50.2	1.1*	131	44.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	34	12.0	1.0	33	9.9	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	42	16.6	1.3*	38	14.3	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	4.1	0.9	11	3.4	0.8
Accidents	6	2.9	1.3	6	2.9	1.1
Pneumonia	3	1.0	0.5*	3	0.8	0.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	158	66.6	1.1	183	70.0	1.2*
Heart Diseases	45	18.0	1.0	42	14.7	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	43	16.6	1.1	55	19.9	1.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	3.7	1.0	10	3.9	1.0
Accidents	10	5.5	1.0	7	4.6	0.6
Pneumonia	5	2.2	1.0	7	2.7	1.3

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,053	1.3*	937	1.1
Heart Diseases	74	0.9	50	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	392	1.4*	365	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	59	1.9	48	1.4
Accidents	151	1.4	148	1.4
Pneumonia	15	1.2	8	0.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,776	1.2	1,769	1.1
Heart Diseases	251	1.0	208	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	318	1.1	473	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	24	0.6	18	0.4
Accidents	363	1.1	345	1.0
Pneumonia	31	1.8	30	2.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,031.0	2,348.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.3	5.7
Infant Mortality Rate	12.2	6.5
Teen Birth Rate	30.2	35.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	46.6	53.1

Hospitals

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	135	135	3.8	3.4
	Cases	6,202	6,362	173.3	162.5
	Days	44,694	42,726	1,248.8	1,091.2
Day Surgery	Cases	2,656	3,064	74.2	78.3
Extended Care	Beds	100	113	21.4	21.7
	Cases	77	162	16.6	31.1
	Days	30,023	31,786	6,425.1	6,095.1

Continuing Care

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	166	30.0
Funded Beds	165	29.8
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

Waiting List

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	59	10.7
Alternate Choice	9	
Average Number of Days	165	
Turnover Rate	70	

Residential Clients

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	149	47.2
Males	53	22.3

Continuing Care FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	8.62	15.56
LTC Assessors	1.00	1.81

Medical Services

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	34.0	37.0	26.0	28.0
FTE	30.5	33.2	22.9	22.9
Services	203,152.0	227,905.0	270,088.0	272,099.0
Services per 1,000	5,740.0	6,096.0	7,632.0	7,278.0
Services per FTE	6,666.2	6,864.6	11,793.7	11,881.5

Mental Health (Outpatient Cases)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	583	505
New Cases	386	267

Immunizations (School Entry Year)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	94%
Polio	94%
MMR	95%

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66

Lake Cowichan

THE LOCAL AREA

The Lake Cowichan LHA is part of the Cowichan Valley Regional District. The economy is largely supported by forestry. Transportation is difficult within the LHA, and the small communities are linked mainly by logging roads. Health care services include a health unit office and ambulance station in Lake Cowichan.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of the Lake Cowichan LHA was 4,886.
- Census family income ($31,338) was below the provincial average ($37,655).
- The UI claimaints were proportionately higher than the provincial average.

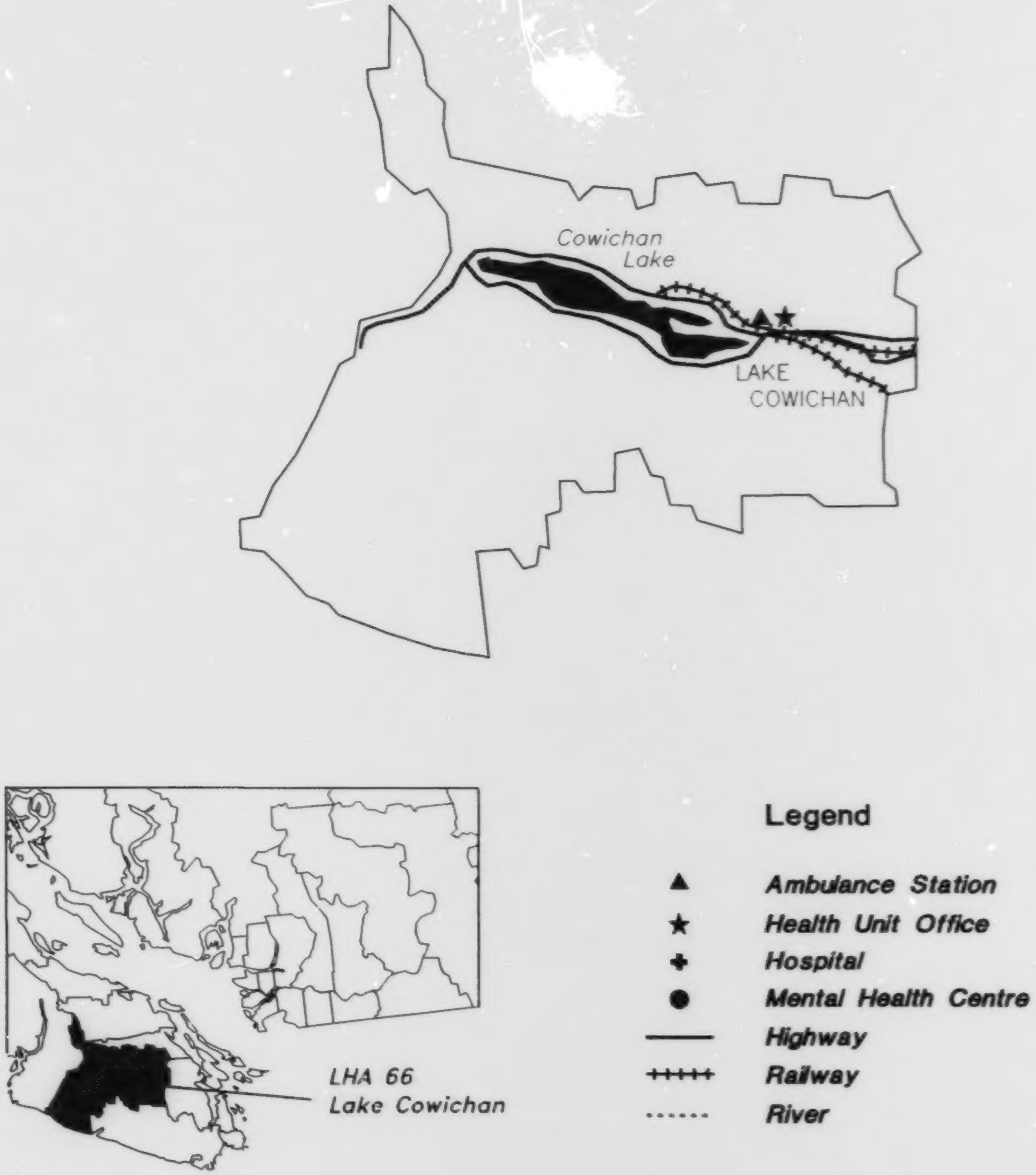
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Females experienced higher morbidity rate for musculoskeletal system diseases, but they experienced notably lower rates of admission for digestive system and respiratory system diseases, and pregnancy and related conditions.
- Males experienced higher than average morbidity rates for genitourinary system and respiratory system diseases, neoplasms, digestive system and musculoskeletal system diseases, and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (62.1/1,000) was close to the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (39.6/1,000) was also close to the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- While there were no treatment beds available in this LHA, residents were more likely to be admitted for acute, extended, and surgical day care than the provincial norms.
- The four general practitioners in this LHA performed substaintally fewer services per FTE and per 1,000 population than the provincial rates.

MAP .... LHA • 66 LAKE COWICHAN


Cowichan Lake
LAKE COWICHAN
LHA 66
Lake Cowichan
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	5,123	4,886	4,748	4,598
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	25	23	20	18
% Over 65	9	12	16	17
% Over 80	1	2	3	4
Births	55	87	50	48
Crude Birth Rate	11	18	11	10
Deaths	29	31	39	45
Crude Death Rate	6	6	8	10
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.1%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	34.6%
Not in Families	11.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,338
Household Average	29,174
Male Average	22,203
Female Average	10,146

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.6%
Some High School	41.9%
Completed High School	10.6%
Trade School	18.9%
Some University	6.7%
Completed University	4.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	86.0%
Female Parent	1.7	11.7%
Male Parent	1.1	2.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,660

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.8%	9.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.8%
French	1.7%
Chinese	0.1%
German	1.6%
Multiple	2.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	8.9	9.6	7.5	14.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	19.1	-	32.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.7	7.9	12.9	9.9
Circulatory Diseases	6.4	8.8	8.9	10.8
Injury & Poisonings	5.4	11.2	7.5	16.1
Malignant Neoplasms	6.1	6.4	9.6	9.2
Respiratory System Diseases	6.1	7.1	8.1	9.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.5	9.6	10.4	14.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	13	47.8	1.2	13	42.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	4	12.2	1.2	2	5.8	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	5	19.3	1.5	6	21.8	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	4.4	1.2	2	6.5	1.6
Accidents	0	1.5	0.7	1	2.8	1.7
Pneumonia	0	1.4	1.0	1	3.3	1.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	16	58.4	0.9	21	84.6	1.3
Heart Diseases	6	19.6	1.2	4	19.6	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	4	15.2	0.9	7	24.3	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.7	1.0	1	3.2	1.2
Accidents	2	8.6	1.3	3	14.3	2.2
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	154	1.4	205	2.0
Heart Diseases	29	2.6*	8	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	66	1.7	152	4.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	1.8	0	0.0
Accidents	5	0.3+	38	3.0
Pneumonia	1	0.3+	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	178	0.8	330	1.6
Heart Diseases	30	0.8	10	0.3+
Malignant Neoplasms	40	0.9	18	0.4*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.5	18	3.0
Accidents	60	1.2	85	1.8
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,790.0	2,628.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.9	5.6
Infant Mortality Rate	3.4	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	24.9	39.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	42.5	62.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	738	787	145.7	164.1
	Days	7,743	6,624	1,529.2	1,380.9
Day Surgery	Cases	304	364	60.0	75.9
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	7	18	14.2	33.8
	Days	2,538	665	5,155.6	1,247.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	1.10	18.90
LTC Assessors	0.75	12.89

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	3.4	4.0	0.0	0.0
Services	14,649.0	18,131.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	2,862.0	3,744.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	4,372.9	4,532.8	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	90%
Polio	92%
MMR	91%

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LADYSMITH

THE LOCAL AREA

The Ladysmith LHA is part of the Cowichan Valley Regional District. The economy is largely supported by forestry. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Ladysmith and a hospital and ambulance station in Chemainus.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

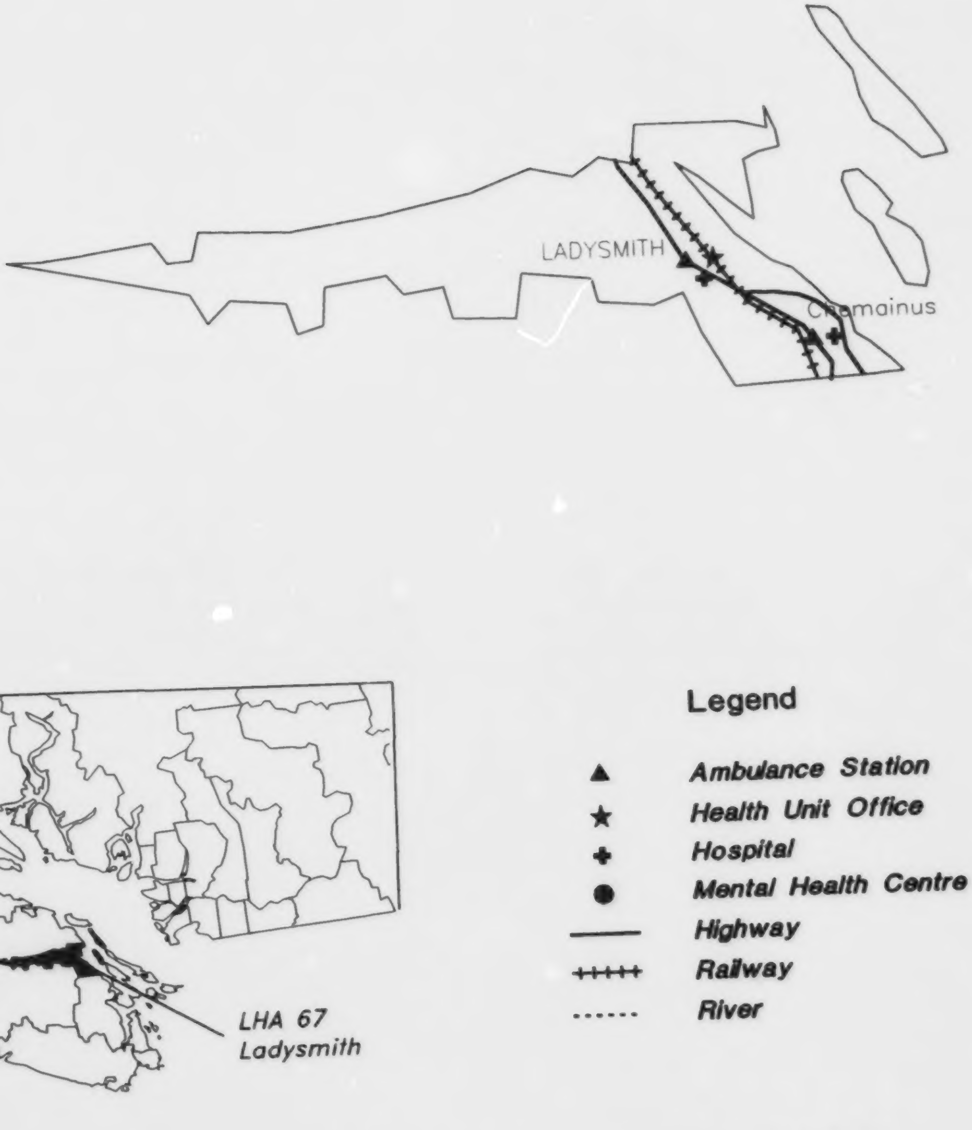
- The population of this LHA was 13,803 and is expected to grow rapidly in the next decade.
- The population was older than the province as a whole, with lower birth rate and higher death rate than the provincial norms.
- Census family average income ($30,290) was 20% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels are relatively low in this LHA. 48% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Morbidity rates for all listed conditions were higher for both sexes in this LHA than province-wide.
- The teen pregnancy rate (59.4/1,000) was 14% lower than the provincial rate. The teen birth rate (36.1/1,000) was close to the provincial rate of 35.9/1,000.
- The infant mortality rate was much higher than the provincial rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 32 acute care, 20 extended care, and 50 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was less than half the provincial rate. The average waiting period for a preferred choice bed was more than twice as long as the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 15 general practitioners in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were more likely to be hospitalized for acute or day surgery.


LADYSMITH
Chemainus
LHA 67
Ladysmith
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	12,468	13,803	16,023	17,609
% Female	51	51	51	52
% Male	49	49	49	48
% Under 15	21	22	22	21
% Over 65	17	19	19	18
% Over 80	3	3	4	5
Births	186	178	219	236
Crude Birth Rate	15	13	14	13
Deaths	120	132	162	183
Crude Death Rate	10	10	10	10
% Aboriginal	5	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	53.2%
Lone Parents	3.1%
Children	31.3%
Not in Families	12.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$30,290
Household Average	27,808
Male Average	21,391
Female Average	9,742

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.3%
Some High School	37.8%
Completed High School	10.6%
Trade School	24.4%
Some University	7.8%
Completed University	4.7%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	85.1%
Female Parent	1.6	11.9%
Male Parent	1.4	3.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$20,824

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.7%	6.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.8%
French	0.9%
Chinese	0.3%
German	1.4%
Multiple	2.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	15.6	15.3	20.9	16.2
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	27.0	-	30.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.5	7.7	18.3	13.5
Circulatory Diseases	8.2	11.9	8.6	14.2
Injury & Poisonings	8.0	11.8	11.3	14.6
Malignant Neoplasms	7.2	6.3	11.4	7.2
Respiratory System Diseases	6.5	9.2	11.0	10.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.8	7.8	9.3	9.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	53	51.7	1.1	55	43.8	1.0
Heart Diseases	17	15.2	1.3*	13	8.7	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	15	14.3	1.1	14	11.9	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	4.2	1.1	7	4.9	1.2
Accidents	1	1.9	0.8	4	5.0	2.0
Pneumonia	1	1.3	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	70	67.0	1.1	80	69.9	1.2
Heart Diseases	23	20.2	1.1	26	20.3	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	18	14.9	1.0	21	16.8	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	3.7	1.0	6	4.0	1.3
Accidents	6	8.6	1.5	6	7.8	1.5
Pneumonia	2	1.8	0.9	1	0.8	0.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	446	1.5*	325	1.1
Heart Diseases	70	2.1	5	0.2+
Malignant Neoplasms	136	1.3	110	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	25	2.0	3	0.2+
Accidents	46	1.3	90	2.7
Pneumonia	1	1.4	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	671	1.2	679	1.3
Heart Diseases	135	1.4	108	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	102	0.9	98	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	1.5	13	0.9
Accidents	197	1.8*	145	1.3
Pneumonia	4	0.5	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,295.0	2,300.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	3.5
Infant Mortality Rate	13.6	17.2
Teen Birth Rate	38.6	36.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	64.7	59.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	37	32	3.0	2.4
	Cases	2,612	2,912	207.2	219.2
	Days	28,109	24,894	2,229.7	1,868.2
Day Surgery	Cases	1,073	1,204	85.1	90.4
Extended Care	Beds	18	20	8.2	8.0
	Cases	15	25	6.7	10.0
	Days	7,655	6,045	3,488.7	2,429.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	50	19.2
Funded Beds	22	8.5
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	19	7.3
Alternate Choice	5	
Average Number of Days	465	
Turnover Rate	76	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	31	20.8
Males	10	9.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.50	5.76
LTC Assessors	0.70	2.69

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	14.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	12.8	13.3	0.0	0.0
Services	73,778.0	83,844.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	5,894.0	6,466.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	5,752.7	6,304.1	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Nanaimo LHA is part of the Nanaimo Regional District, and includes Gabriola Island. The economy is largely supported by forestry, services and trade. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and two ambulance stations in Nanaimo and an ambulance station on Gabriola Island.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 70,629, and is expected to grow rapidly over the next decade.
- Census family average income ($32,834) was lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- In this LHA, 17% of children lived with a female lone parent, which was higher than the provincial norm.

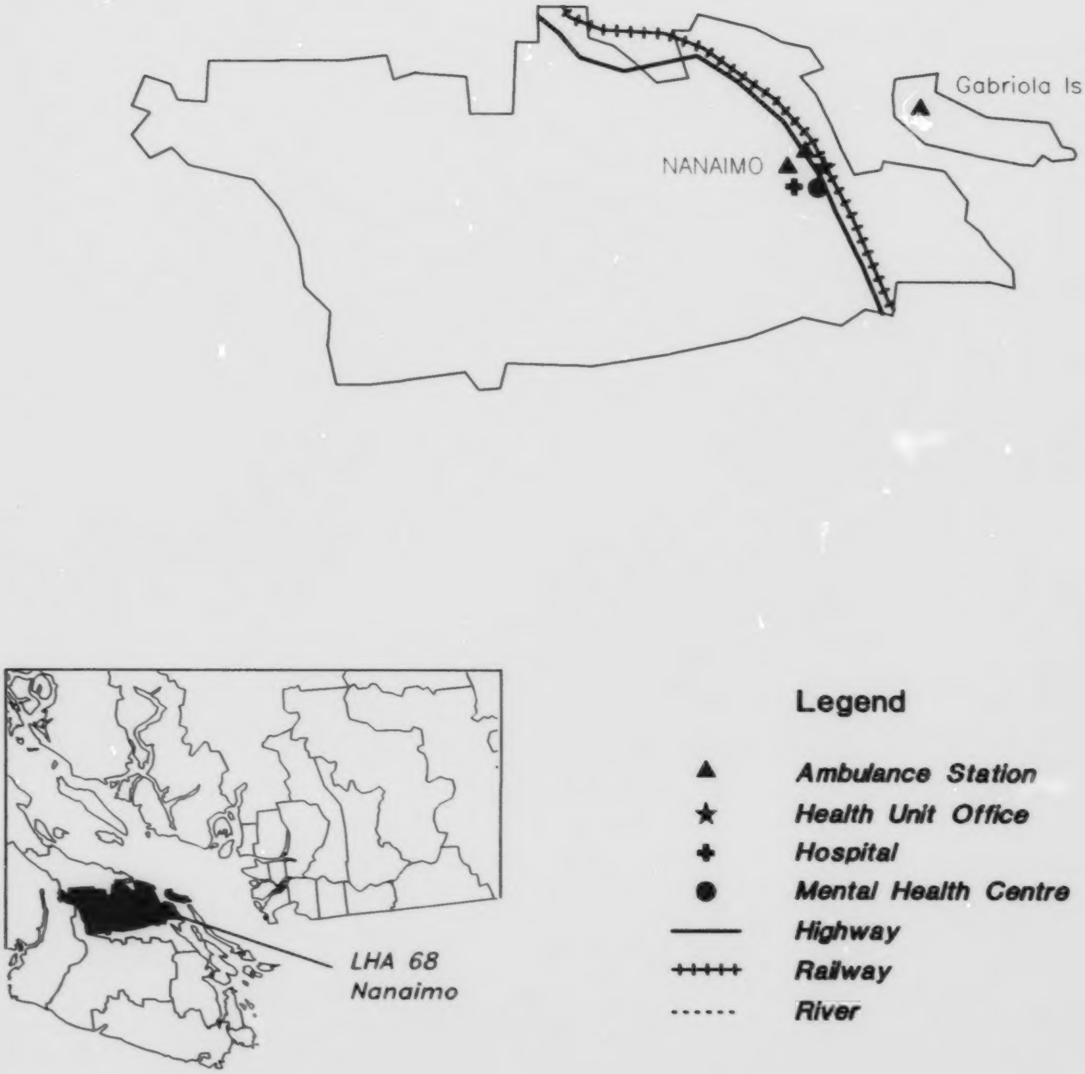
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male mortality rate due to malignant neoplasms was higher in this LHA than in the province as a whole.
- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced a higher morbidity rate for digestive system diseases and lower rates for genitourinary system diseases and neoplasms.
- Males had a higher morbidity rate for circulatory and digestive system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (72.8/1,000) was slightly higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (34.8/1,000) was close to the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 260 acute care, 176 extended care, and 304 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was lower than the provincial rate, however, the average waiting period of 108 days for a preferred choice bed was only half as long as the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 64 general practitioners and 56 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 68 NANAIMO


Gabriola Is.
NANAIMO
LHA 68
Nanaimo
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	60,420	70,629	80,972	87,125
% Female	51	51	51	51
% Male	49	49	49	49
% Under 15	21	22	21	19
% Over 65	13	14	16	16
% Over 80	2	2	3	4
Births	840	906	954	931
Crude Birth Rate	14	13	12	11
Deaths	489	548	702	819
Crude Death Rate	8	8	9	9
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.7%
Lone Parents	3.9%
Children	30.9%
Not in Families	15.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,834
Household Average	29,284
Male Average	22,039
Female Average	11,375

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.3%
Some High School	32.7%
Completed High School	10.9%
Trade School	28.7%
Some University	9.4%
Completed University	6.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	80.0%
Female Parent	1.6	17.0%
Male Parent	1.4	2.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,379

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.7%	7.8%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	88.7%
French	1.0%
Chinese	0.5%
German	1.6%
Multiple	2.2%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.9	10.2	16.4	13.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	20.6	-	27.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.5	6.3	12.7	7.1
Circulatory Diseases	6.6	9.5	8.4	11.6
Injury & Poisonings	5.4	8.1	7.1	10.4
Malignant Neoplasms	5.8	5.4	6.7	7.6
Respiratory System Diseases	5.4	6.7	6.1	8.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.2	6.1	6.1	7.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	218	49.2	1.1*	224	43.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	62	13.2	1.1	64	11.6	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	60	13.5	1.1	53	10.4	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	4.8	1.1	18	3.2	0.8
Accidents	8	2.5	1.0	10	2.4	1.1
Pneumonia	7	1.6	0.9	13	2.4	1.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	280	67.6	1.1*	301	64.0	1.1
Heart Diseases	82	19.3	1.1	87	17.2	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	78	17.4	1.2*	92	19.0	1.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	20	4.9	1.3*	21	4.3	1.3
Accidents	17	5.4	1.0	16	4.6	0.8
Pneumonia	8	1.9	1.0	7	1.6	0.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,690	1.2*	1,624	1.1
Heart Diseases	125	0.8	183	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	554	1.1	405	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	97	1.7	48	0.8
Accidents	259	1.4	155	0.9
Pneumonia	11	0.5	5	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	2,623	1.0	2,432	0.9
Heart Diseases	483	1.1	345	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	572	1.1	730	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	71	1.1	40	0.6
Accidents	566	1.0	465	0.8
Pneumonia	12	0.4*	55	2.2

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,721.0	1,946.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.3	4.7
Infant Mortality Rate	9.0	9.6
Teen Birth Rate	21.4	34.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	48.4	72.8

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	249	260	4.0	3.9
	Cases	9,309	9,960	151.0	149.3
	Days	66,827	68,298	1,084.1	1,023.7
Day Surgery	Cases	4,062	4,776	65.9	71.6
Extended Care	Beds	140	176	17.0	19.1
	Cases	135	211	16.4	22.9
	Days	45,966	61,368	5,579.3	6,661.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	304	30.4
Funded Beds	311	31.1
Profit Facilities	4	
Non-Profit Facilities	3	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	49	4.9
Alternate Choice	29	
Average Number of Days	108	
Turnover Rate	10	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	240	42.2
Males	91	21.1

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	13.19	13.21
LTC Assessors	5.90	5.91

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	58.0	64.0	54.0	56.0
FTE	52.4	57.6	50.3	55.1
Services	352,634.0	382,773.0	495,859.0	531,012.0
Services per 1,000	5,784.0	5,948.0	8,133.0	8,252.0
Services per FTE	6,732.9	6,645.4	9,852.9	9,637.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	579	474
New Cases	282	305

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	97%

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QUALICUM

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Qualicum LHA is part of the Nanaimo Regional District. The economy is supported by forestry, tourism, fishing, and agriculture. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Parksville and an ambulance station in Qualicum Beach.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

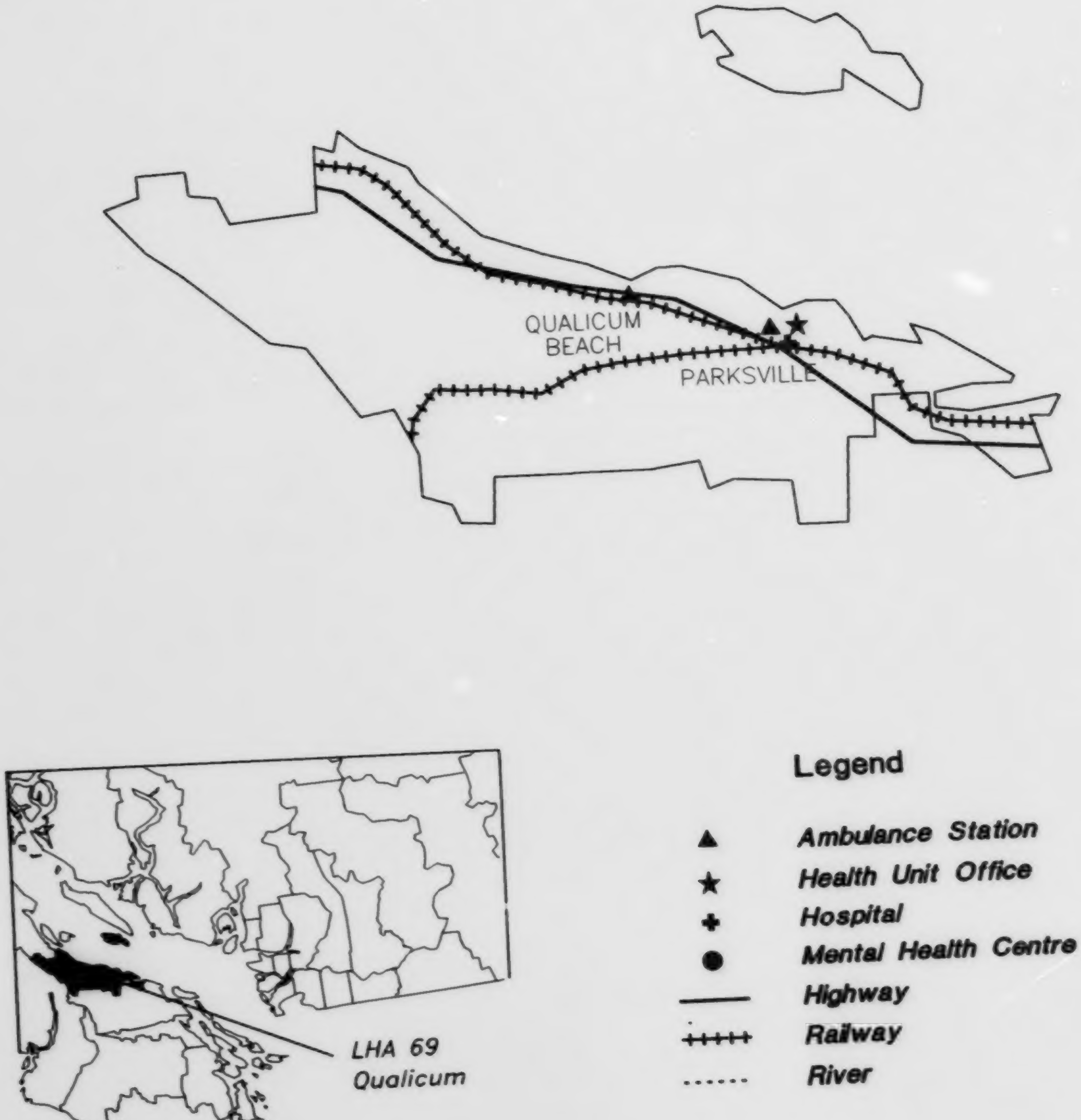
- The population of this LHA was 26,730. This included a higher percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and correspondingly lower birth rates and higher death rates.
- Census family average income ($29,938) was 20% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced lower morbidity rates for respiratory system diseases and injury and poisonings. Females also experienced lower rates for musculoskeletal system diseases and neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (42.2/1,000) was 39% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (19.8/1,000) was 45% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 55 extended care and 198 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were 26 general practitioners and six specialists in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were more likely to be admitted for day surgery, but less likely to be admitted for acute or extended care.


QUALICUM BEACH
PARKSVILLE
LHA 69
Qualicum
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	22,060	26,730	31,678	35,001
% Female	51	51	52	52
% Male	49	49	48	48
% Under 15	19	19	16	15
% Over 65	21	23	25	26
% Over 80	3	3	4	6
Births	209	242	298	346
Crude Birth Rate	9	9	9	10
Deaths	234	242	322	405
Crude Death Rate	11	9	10	12
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	57.2%
Lone Parents	2.7%
Children	26.4%
Not in Families	13.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$29,938
Household Average	27,522
Male Average	20,606
Female Average	10,767

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.4%
Some High School	34.9%
Completed High School	10.9%
Trade School	27.6%
Some University	9.4%
Completed University	6.0%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.1%
Female Parent	1.6	15.0%
Male Parent	1.6	3.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,925

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.0%	5.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	90.8%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.2%
German	2.0%
Multiple	2.1%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 69 QUALICUM

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	**Males Rate**	**Females Rate**	**Males Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	9.4	9.1	12.7	12.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.0	-	27.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.5	6.0	14.4	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	6.2	9.0	7.2	10.5
Injury & Poisonings	4.4	7.6	6.6	8.3
Malignant Neoplasms	5.7	5.0	6.2	7.3
Respiratory System Diseases	3.7	4.7	4.2	4.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	96	42.8	0.9	120	44.4	1.0
Heart Diseases	25	9.7	0.8*	33	10.6	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	31	13.1	1.0	35	11.5	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	4.6	1.1	10	3.8	0.8
Accidents	3	2.6	1.0	5	1.6	1.2
Pneumonia	4	1.6	0.8	7	2.4	1.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	131	59.0	1.0	151	67.4	1.0
Heart Diseases	45	18.2	1.0	55	22.5	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	37	14.8	1.0	43	16.7	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	11	4.6	1.2	10	4.2	1.1
Accidents	6	5.9	1.0	9	8.0	1.2
Pneumonia	4	1.6	0.8	3	1.1	0.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	606	1.0	570	0.9
Heart Diseases	63	0.8	40	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	250	1.1	190	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	30	1.1	50	1.8
Accidents	83	1.4	5	0.1+
Pneumonia	2	0.2+	3	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	790	0.8*	1,325	1.3
Heart Diseases	174	0.9	330	1.8
Malignant Neoplasms	181	0.8*	288	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	36	1.2	28	0.9
Accidents	177	1.0	335	1.7
Pneumonia	4	0.3*	3	0.2+

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,966.0	1,927.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.0	1.8
Infant Mortality Rate	5.2	4.4
Teen Birth Rate	17.3	19.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	37.4	42.2

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	3,420	3,555	151.2	139.6
	Days	31,070	36,277	1,373.1	1,424.9
Day Surgery	Cases	1,376	1,878	60.8	73.8
Extended Care	Beds	55	55	10.7	9.5
	Cases	61	47	12.0	8.1
	Days	22,557	24,181	4,403.9	4,159.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	198	32.0
Funded Beds	220	35.5
Profit Facilities	5	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Popuiation**
Preferred Choice	67	10.8
Alternate Choice	48	
Average Number of Days	251	
Turnover Rate	19	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	166	47.2
Males	62	23.2

CONTINUING CARE FTES

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	8.04	12.98
LTC Assessors	2.03	3.28

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	21.0	26.0	6.0	6.0
FTE	15.9	21.3	3.6	4.2
Services	102,383.0	130,188.0	20,437.0	24,705.0
Services per 1,000	4,593.0	5,433.0	917.0	1,031.0
Services per FTE	6,449.3	6,122.1	5,636.2	5,880.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	267	247
New Cases	183	133

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	96%

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ALBERNI

THE LOCAL AREA

The Alberni LHA is part of the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, and extends from Port Alberni to Tofino and Ucluelet on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The economy is supported by forestry, fishing, and agriculture. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Port Alberni; a hospital and ambulance station in Tofino; and a health unit office and ambulance station in Ucluelet.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 30,209, and is expected to decline over the next decade.
- Census family average income ($35,653) was 20% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 46% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.
- French was reported by 2% of the residents as their mother tongue .
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 8% of the population.

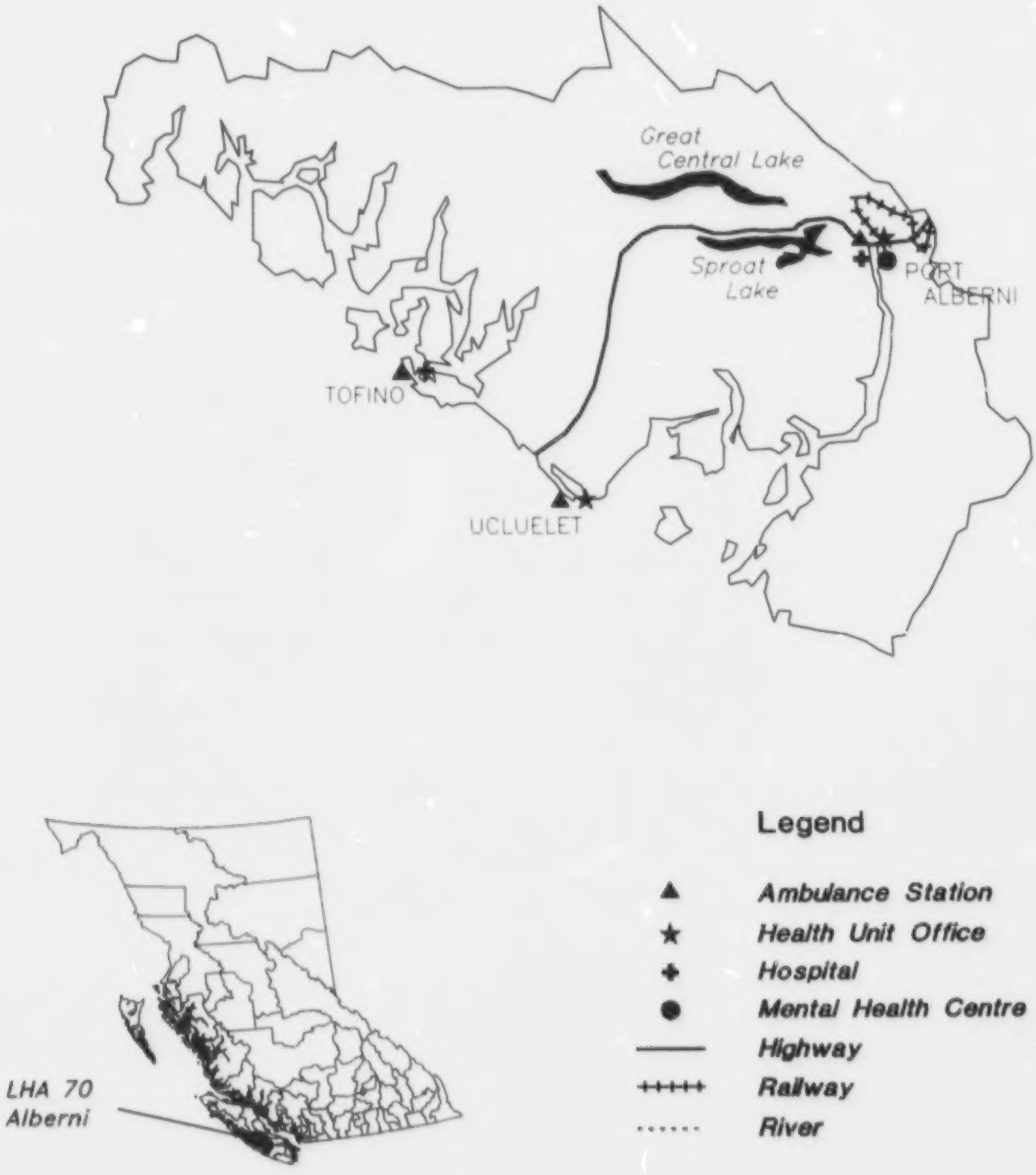
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Females in this LHA experienced a significantly higher mortality ratios for all causes, compared to provincial norms.
- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced lower morbidity rates for all reported conditions. Males experienced higher rates for circulatory diseases, musculoskeletal system and respiratory system diseases, and for injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (53.4/1,000) was 22% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (30.3/1,000) was 15% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).
- The infant mortality rate was substaintally higher than the B.C. norm.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 139 acute care, 32 extended care, and 86 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was 36% lower than the provincial rate; the average waiting period of 733 days for a preferred choice bed was almost four times longer than the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 28 general practitioners and 10 specialists in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 70 ALBERNI


Great Central Lake
Sproat Lake
PORT ALBERNI
TOFINO
UCLUELET
LHA 70 Alberni
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	30,341	30,209	27,717	26,823
% Female	49	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	24	23	21	20
% Over 65	9	11	13	15
% Over 80	1	2	2	3
Births	447	420	369	322
Crude Birth Rate	15	14	13	12
Deaths	171	199	217	241
Crude Death Rate	6	7	8	9
% Aboriginal	8	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.1%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	34.8%
Not in Families	13.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$35,653
Household Average	32,352
Male Average	25,485
Female Average	10,479

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	15.4%
Some High School	38.3%
Completed High School	10.2%
Trade School	23.7%
Some University	7.2%
Completed University	4.8%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.2%
Female Parent	1.7	13.9%
Male Parent	1.5	3.1%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,824

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.5%	9.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.8%
French	2.0%
Chinese	0.7%
German	2.0%
Multiple	3.5%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	11.9	10.9	16.8	14.2
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.9	-	29.5	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.3	5.8	17.8	7.3
Circulatory Diseases	8.7	9.9	8.9	12.0
Injury & Poisonings	8.0	9.9	8.8	12.0
Malignant Neoplasms	7.3	5.1	10.0	6.5
Respiratory System Diseases	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.6
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.8	7.8	10.1	10.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	85	52.6	1.2*	102	55.3	1.2*
Heart Diseases	22	13.7	1.2	22	11.2	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	25	14.5	1.2	23	12.5	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	5.8	1.4*	11	5.8	1.4
Accidents	4	2.7	1.2	8	5.1	2.2
Pneumonia	3	1.8	1.0	5	2.6	1.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	115	73.9	1.2*	96	55.6	0.9
Heart Diseases	30	19.3	1.1	28	15.9	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	29	8.9	1.1	24	13.2	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	3.5	1.0	6	3.3	1.0
Accidents	12	8.1	1.5*	10	6.2	1.1
Pneumonia	4	2.4	1.3	4	2.4	1.2

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	866	1.3*	1,113	1.7*
Heart Diseases	85	1.4	108	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	222	1.0	218	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	37	1.5	15	0.6
Accidents	97	1.0	220	2.7
Pneumonia	23	2.3	25	3.1

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,681	1.3*	1,433	1.1
Heart Diseases	220	1.1	270	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	241	1.0	128	0.5*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	22	0.7	75	2.3
Accidents	415	1.4	352	1.2
Pneumonia	24	1.7	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,069.0	2,073.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.9	5.2
Infant Mortality Rate	14.3	20.5
Teen Birth Rate	40.8	30.3
Teen Pregnancy Rate	61.6	53.4

HOSPITALS

		Total Average (85/86-89/90)	Total 90/91	Per 1,000 Population Average (85/86-89/90)	Per 1,000 Population 90/91
Acute Care	Beds	139	139	4.6	4.6
	Cases	5,599	5,564	185.0	183.9
	Days	42,351	39,639	1,399.1	1,310.1
Day Surgery	Cases	1,763	2,135	58.3	70.6
Extended Care	Beds	32	32	11.4	10.3
	Cases	14	22	5.0	7.1
	Days	8,260	14,070	2,945.2	4,511.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	86	26.9
Funded Beds	88	27.5
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	66	20.6
Alternate Choice	12	
Average Number of Days	733	
Turnover Rate	26	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	76	41.6
Males	17	12.4

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.66	8.32
LTC Assessors	1.10	3.44

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners Average (84/85-88/89)	General Practitioners 89/90	Specialists Average (84/85-88/89)	Specialists 89/90
Number	29.0	28.0	7.0	10.0
FTE	23.5	23.8	5.9	6.7
Services	177,931.0	172,910.0	43,433.0	50,780.0
Services per 1,000	5,863.0	5,774.0	1,431.0	1,696.0
Services per FTE	7,571.5	7,265.4	7,360.3	7,578.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	946	864
New Cases	536	495

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	95%
MMR	98%

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COURTENAY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Courtenay LHA is part of the Comox-Strathcona Regional District and includes Denman and Hornby Islands. The economy is diversified and includes a large Canadian Forces Bases at Comox and a ski resort at Mt. Washington. Health care services include a hospital and health unit office in Comox; a mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Courtenay; ambulance stations at Cumberland and Denman Island; and a health unit office on Hornby Island.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

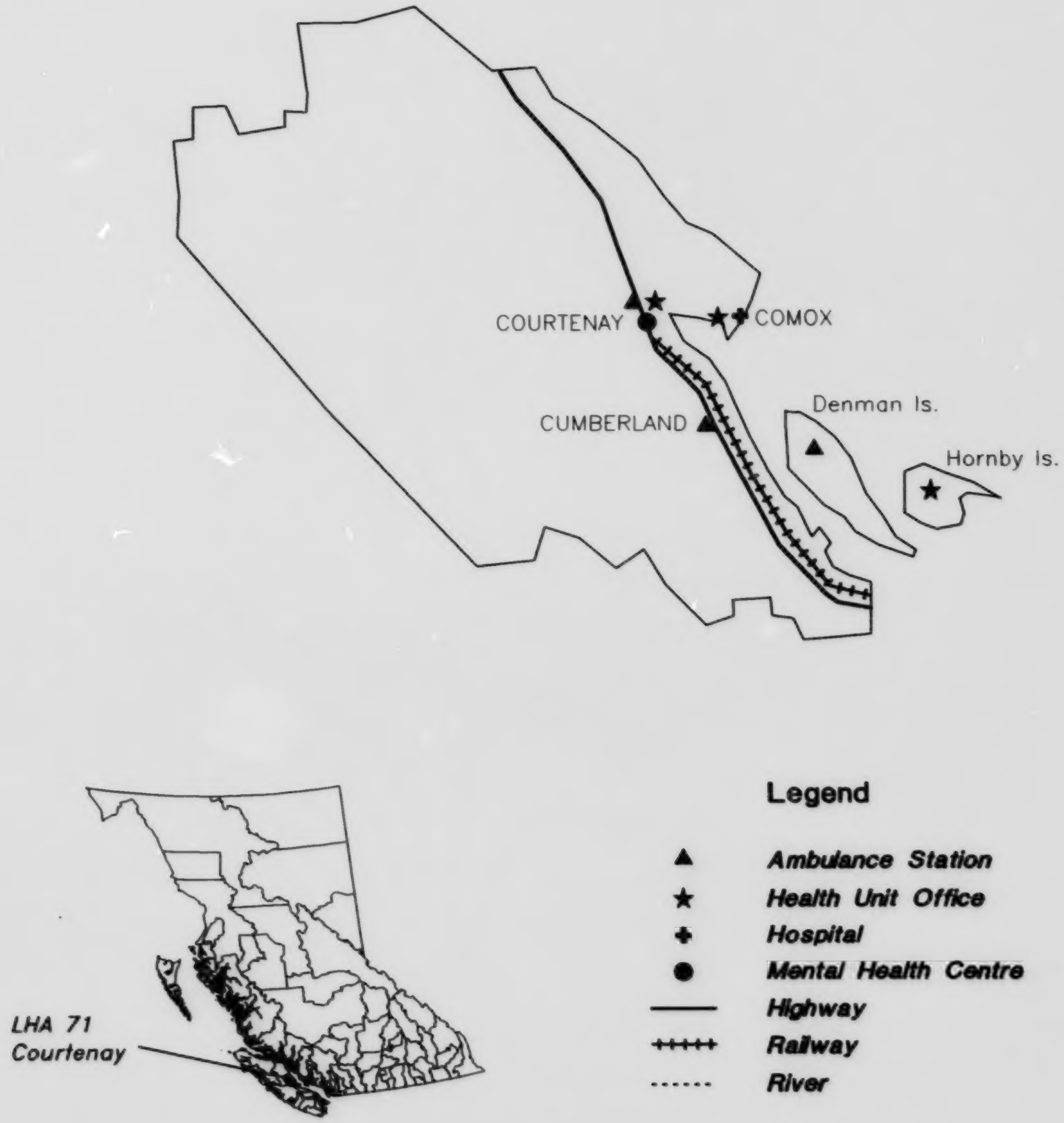
- The population of this LHA was 43,793, and is expected to increase in the next decade.
- Census family average income ($31,833) was 15% lower than the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- French and german were each reported by 2.1% of the residents as their mother tongues.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced dramatically higher morbidity rates for digestive system diseases, and somewhat higher rates of circulatory diseases and musculoskeletal system diseases.
- Males experienced dramatically higher morbidity rates for digestive system diseases, and somewhat higher rates for circulatory diseases, genitourinary system and musculoskeletal system diseases, and neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (51.7/1,000) was 25% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (26.2/1,000) was 27% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 125 acute care, 85 extended care, and 173 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was 24% lower than the provincial rate; however, the average waiting period of 454 days for a preferred choice bed was over twice as long as the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 35 general practitioners and 26 specialists in this LHA.
- The specialists performed fewer services per FTE and per 1,000 population than the provincial norms.


COURTENAY
COMOX
CUMBERLAND
Denman Is.
Hornby Is.
LHA 71
Courtenay
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	37,553	43,793	49,703	54,048
% Female	50	50	50	50
% Male	50	50	50	50
% Under 15	22	22	20	18
% Over 65	12	12	15	16
% Over 80	2	2	3	3
Births	515	525	613	650
Crude Birth Rate	14	12	12	12
Deaths	256	273	361	443
Crude Death Rate	7	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	1	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.9%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	31.3%
Not in Families	13.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$31,833
Household Average	28,765
Male Average	21,446
Female Average	10,950

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.0%
Some High School	34.0%
Completed High School	11.4%
Trade School	27.6%
Some University	9.2%
Completed University	6.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	82.1%
Female Parent	1.7	14.9%
Male Parent	1.8	3.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,458

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.8%	9.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	91.2%
French	2.1%
Chinese	0.3%
German	2.1%
Multiple	1.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	18.5	17.0	23.2	19.7
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.7	-	26.7	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	12.7	7.1	13.5	9.6
Circulatory Diseases	8.2	10.5	9.3	13.3
Injury & Poisonings	6.6	9.6	7.2	10.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6.0	6.6	9.2	11.8
Respiratory System Diseases	5.5	5.6	6.2	7.2
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.8	6.7	8.7	8.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	117	45.8	1.0	133	44.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	33	12.4	1.0	25	8.0	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	31	12.2	1.0	43	14.0	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	4.9	1.1	9	3.0	0.7
Accidents	5	2.7	1.1	4	1.5	0.7
Pneumonia	4	1.5	0.8	2	0.6	0.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	157	64.8	1.1	171	65.4	1.1
Heart Diseases	47	18.5	1.1	36	13.8	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	44	17.3	1.1	56	19.8	1.3*
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	3.5	1.0	5	1.7	0.5
Accidents	12	6.0	1.1	19	9.0	1.5
Pneumonia	2	1.0	0.5*	3	1.2	0.6

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	895	1.0	963	1.0
Heart Diseases	92	1.0	60	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	295	1.0	320	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	39	1.1	30	0.8
Accidents	169	1.5	112	1.0
Pneumonia	10	0.7	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,709	1.0	1,823	1.0
Heart Diseases	258	0.9	118	0.5*
Malignant Neoplasms	320	1.0	498	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	50	1.2	33	0.7
Accidents	413	1.1	523	1.3
Pneumonia	11	0.6	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,897.0	1,956.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.9	5.9
Infant Mortality Rate	6.6	14.4
Teen Birth Rate	18.1	26.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	42.9	51.7

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	125	125	3.2	3.0
	Cases	6,399	6,690	166.1	159.3
	Days	42,821	42,047	1,111.4	1,001.0
Day Surgery	Cases	2,984	3,772	77.4	89.8
Extended Care	Beds	77	85	17.2	17.1
	Cases	61	69	13.5	13.9
	Days	29,541	38,851	6,601.0	7,820.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	173	32.0
Funded Beds	175	32.3
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	132	24.4
Alternate Choice	75	
Average Number of Days	454	
Turnover Rate	35	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	139	44.9
Males	57	24.6

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	6.80	12.57
LTC Assessors	2.00	3.70

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	34.0	35.0	23.0	26.0
FTE	27.6	30.6	21.6	22.3
Services	204,537.0	224,963.0	129,376.0	129,188.0
Services per 1,000	5,382.0	5,537.0	3,404.0	3,180.0
Services per FTE	7,417.5	7,351.7	5,996.3	5,792.9

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	609	481
New Cases	393	231

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	89%
Polio	91%
MMR	92%

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CAMPBELL RIVER

THE LOCAL AREA

The Campbell River LHA is part of the Comox-Strathcona Regional District, and includes Quadra and Cortez Islands. The economy is dominated by forestry, and also includes tourism, mining, and fishing. Health care services include a hospital, mental health centre, health unit office, and ambulance station in Campbell River, and ambulance stations at Sayward, Quadra Island, and Cortez Island.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

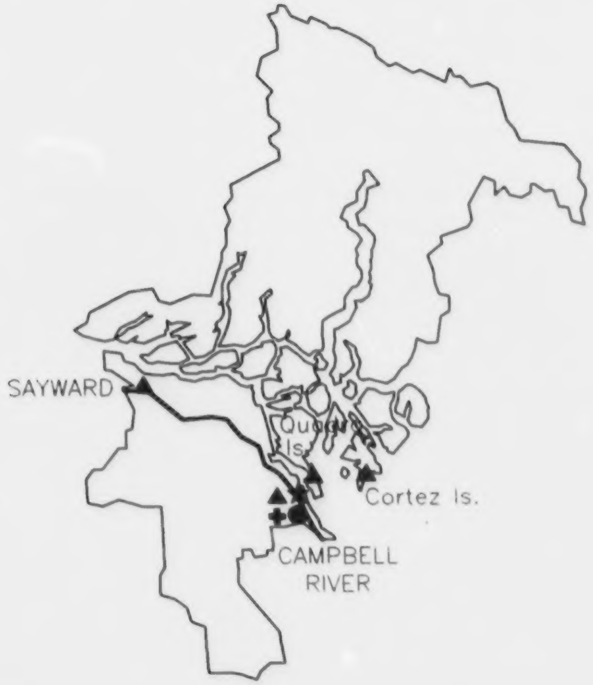
- The population of this LHA was 34,006, and is expected to increase in the next decade.
- Census family average income ($35,959) was below the provincial average ($37,655). The percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- Of the residents in this LHA, 47% reported that they had not graduated from high school.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Males and females experienced higher mortality rates for all causes than provincial norms.
- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced higher morbidity rates for digestive system and respiratory system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (60.9/1,000) was 11% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (40.1/1,000) was 12% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 90 acute care, 48 extended care, and 80 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was 25% lower than the provincial rate. The average waiting period of 302 days for a preferred choice bed was 1.5 times longer than the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 32 general practitioners and 18 specialists in this LHA.


SAYWARD
Quadra Is.
Cortez Is.
CAMPBELL RIVER

LHA 72
Campbell River
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	29,596	34,006	38,411	42,478
% Female	46	49	49	49
% Male	51	51	51	51
% Under 15	24	23	22	21
% Over 65	8	7	8	9
% Over 80	1	1	2	2
Births	485	497	531	554
Crude Birth Rate	16	15	14	13
Deaths	191	165	199	242
Crude Death Rate	6	5	5	6
% Aboriginal	4	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.5%
Lone Parents	3.3%
Children	34.2%
Not in Families	12.8%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$35,959
Household Average	32,843
Male Average	25,448
Female Average	10,491

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	11.2%
Some High School	36.0%
Completed High School	12.5%
Trade School	25.2%
Some University	8.6%
Completed University	5.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.0%
Female Parent	1.7	13.9%
Male Parent	1.5	3.1%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$22,461

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.8%	9.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	89.4%
French	1.4%
Chinese	0.2%
German	1.6%
Multiple	2.0%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	15.0	13.8	18.6	17.6
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	21.8	-	25.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	11.8	5.9	13.9	8.2
Circulatory Diseases	8.7	10.5	8.2	11.1
Injury & Poisonings	7.2	12.8	10.0	13.8
Malignant Neoplasms	6.2	6.9	7.6	6.5
Respiratory System Diseases	7.4	9.4	7.8	9.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	8.6	8.8	6.7	6.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	63	47.9	1.1	87	57.1	1.3*
Heart Diseases	17	14.0	1.2	19	13.2	1.2
Malignant Neoplasms	18	13.5	1.0	25	15.5	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	4.9	1.1	5	3.7	0.8
Accidents	3	2.3	1.0	2	1.4	0.6
Pneumonia	1	1.1	0.6	4	2.6	1.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	99	76.4	1.2*	108	71.7	1.2*
Heart Diseases	27	22.2	1.2	34	23.7	1.6*
Malignant Neoplasms	28	19.8	1.3*	21	12.8	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	4.6	1.2	9	5.9	1.9
Accidents	11	6.5	1.3*	12	6.6	1.2
Pneumonia	2	2.7	1.1	2	2.2	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	649	1.0	978	1.4
Heart Diseases	71	1.3	68	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	184	0.9	285	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	26	1.1	8	0.3+
Accidents	87	0.9	28	0.3+
Pneumonia	17	1.7	40	4.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	1,342	1.0	1,420	1.0
Heart Diseases	197	1.0	240	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	251	1.1	265	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	31	1.0	88	2.6
Accidents	400	1.3	365	1.0
Pneumonia	5	0.3+	0	0.0

*** significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths**

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,925.0	1,872.0
Low Birthweight Rate	5.4	4.6
Infant Mortality Rate	8.2	6.0
Teen Birth Rate	30.0	40.1
Teen Pregnancy Rate	53.6	60.9

UTILIZATION .... LHA • 72 CAMPBELL RIVER

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	90	90	3.0	2.7
	Cases	5,073	4,824	166.5	145.3
	Days	33,971	31,517	1,114.9	949.0
Day Surgery	Cases	2,137	2,333	70.1	70.3
Extended Care	Beds	46	48	20.8	19.8
	Cases	24	24	10.7	9.9
	Days	13,294	11,758	6,007.0	4,844.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	80	31.5
Funded Beds	81	31.9
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	2	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	19	7.5
Alternate Choice	1	
Average Number of Days	302	
Turnover Rate	8	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	59	40.3
Males	31	28.9

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	6.27	24.72
LTC Assessors	1.00	3.94

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	25.0	32.0	16.0	18.0
FTE	21.0	25.6	14.2	15.3
Services	147,616.0	169,815.0	159,496.0	175,179.0
Services per 1,000	4,910.0	5,289.0	5,306.0	5,456.0
Services per FTE	7,029.3	6,633.4	11,251.1	11,448.9

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	359	223
New Cases	223	119

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	98%
MMR	99%

75
MISSION

75 MISSION
75 MISSION
75 MISSION
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THE LOCAL AREA

The Mission LHA is part of the Dewdney-Alouette Regional District, on the north shore of the Fraser River in the Lower Mainland. The economy is diversified. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Mission.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

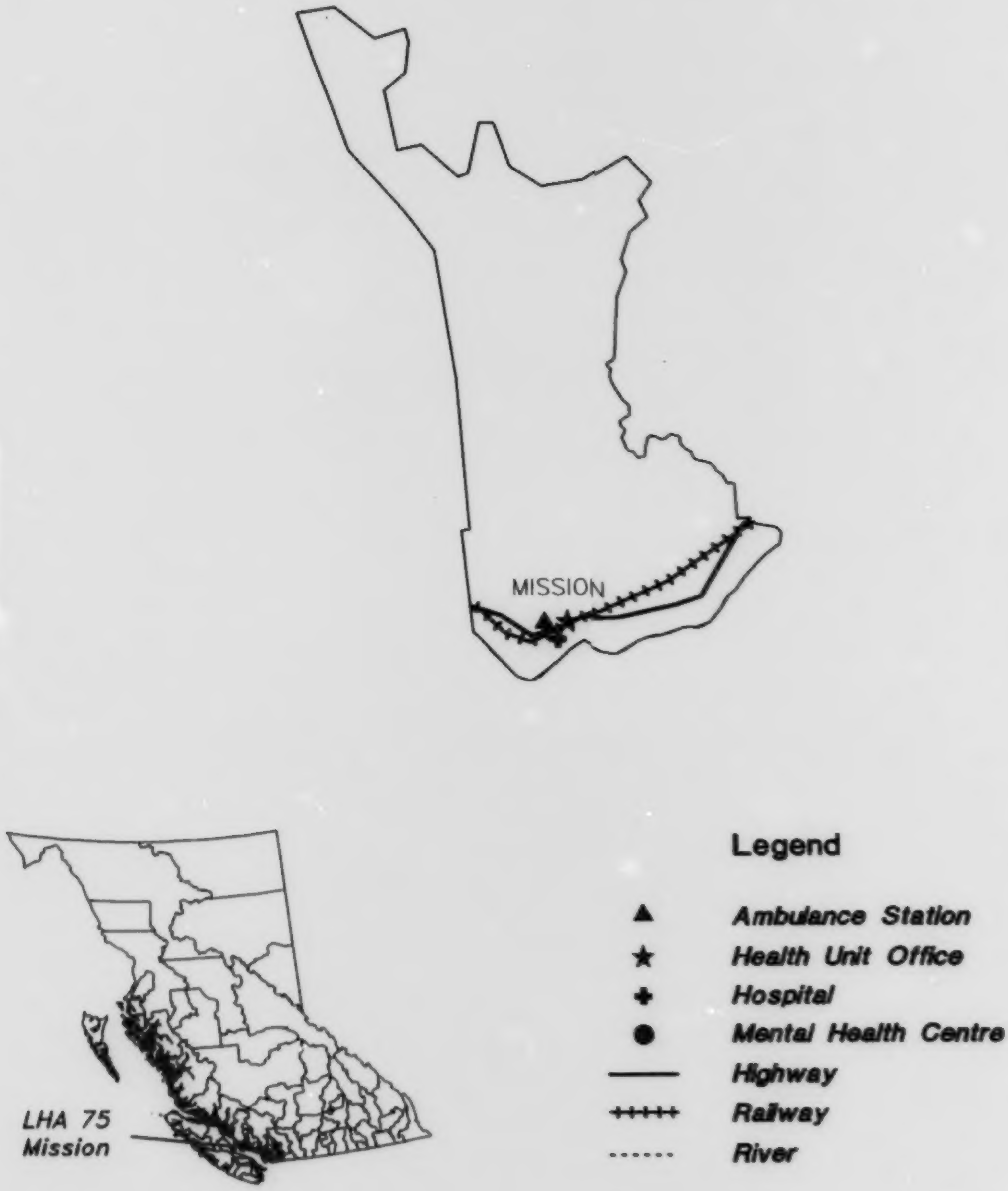
- The population of this LHA was 30,417.
- Census family average income ($32,671) was 13% lower than the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- In this LHA, 85% of children live in two-parent families which is higher than the B.C. average.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases, digestive system and respiratory system diseases. Males also experienced higher rates for genitourinary system diseases and injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (48.9/1,000) was 29% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (18.0/1,000) was 50% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 84 acute care, 75 extended care, and 98 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was 30% lower than the provincial rate. The average waiting period of 198 days for a preferred choice bed was similar to the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 25 general practitioners and four specialists in this LHA.
- Immunization rates in this LHA (80-83%) were notably lower than the provincial norm (95%).


MISSION
LHA 75
Mission
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	25,294	30,417	36,252	42,349
% Female	49	49	48	48
% Male	51	51	52	52
% Under 15	26	25	23	21
% Over 65	11	11	13	14
% Over 80	2	2	2	3
Births	434	439	461	509
Crude Birth Rate	17	14	13	12
Deaths	156	187	241	318
Crude Death Rate	6	6	7	8
% Aboriginal	2	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	49.0%
Lone Parents	3.3%
Children	36.1%
Not in Families	11.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$32,671
Household Average	30,229
Male Average	21,457
Female Average	10,962

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	13.6%
Some High School	33.7%
Completed High School	11.0%
Trade School	26.0%
Some University	7.0%
Completed University	5.0%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	85.0%
Female Parent	1.7	12.4%
Male Parent	1.4	2.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,350

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.4%	7.2%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	84.7%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.2%
German	2.8%
Multiple	3.3%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 75 MISSION

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.2	11.6	13.8	16.3
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	24.2	-	29.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	14.3	9.9	16.4	12.9
Circulatory Diseases	8.0	11.7	9.9	11.7
Injury & Poisonings	7.2	11.1	7.9	11.5
Malignant Neoplasms	7.1	7.0	8.4	7.5
Respiratory System Diseases	7.1	8.8	7.2	9.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.0	5.8	6.6	7.1

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	73	45.6	1.0	85	43.9	1.0
Heart Diseases	17	10.6	0.9	21	10.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	21	13.3	1.0	28	15.0	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	3.5	0.8	9	4.4	1.0
Accidents	4	3.0	1.4	5	3.2	1.4
Pneumonia	2	1.4	0.7	4	1.8	1.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	105	68.9	1.1*	101	58.3	1.0
Heart Diseases	27	17.7	1.0	19	11.1	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	29	18.3	1.2	29	16.0	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	3.8	1.0	6	3.6	1.0
Accidents	10	7.7	1.3	8	4.3	0.9
Pneumonia	3	1.9	0.9	5	2.8	1.4

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	643	1.1	644	1.0
Heart Diseases	67	1.3	33	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	169	1.0	200	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	0.6	77	3.2
Accidents	107	1.3	125	1.6
Pneumonia	3	0.3+	3	0.3+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,289	1.1	1,156	0.9
Heart Diseases	148	0.9	98	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	237	1.2	250	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	23	0.9	30	1.0
Accidents	397	1.5*	237	0.8
Pneumonia	6	0.4	33	2.9

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,148.0	2,163.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.9	4.7
Infant Mortality Rate	7.9	9.0
Teen Birth Rate	31.7	18.0
Teen Pregnancy Rate	54.1	48.9

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	84	84	3.2	2.8
	Cases	5,069	4,759	192.6	161.4
	Days	32,323	28,745	1,228.1	975.1
Day Surgery	Cases	1,627	2,149	61.8	72.9
Extended Care	Beds	75	75	26.6	24.1
	Cases	54	53	19.1	17.0
	Days	28,641	27,439	10,172.2	8,808.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	98	29.2
Funded Beds	98	29.2
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	25	7.5
Alternate Choice	9	
Average Number of Days	198	
Turnover Rate	21	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	69	36.3
Males	37	25.6

CONTINUING CARE FTES

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.10	6.27
LTC Assessors	1.40	4.18

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	23.0	25.0	3.0	4.0
FTE	21.4	22.5	1.5	2.1
Services	156,258.0	166,703.0	14,083.0	16,032.0
Services per 1,000	6,053.0	5,882.0	546.0	566.0
Services per FTE	7,310.3	7,409.0	9,541.0	7,630.7

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	331	354
New Cases	143	164

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	80%
Polio	80%
MMR	83%

76 AGASSIZ-HARRISON

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76

AGASSIZ-HARRISON

THE LOCAL AREA

The Agassiz-Harrison LHA is part of the Fraser-Cheam Regional District, on the north shore of the Fraser River in the Lower Mainland. The economy is based on forestry, agriculture, and tourism. Health care services include a health unit office and ambulance station in Agassiz.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 6,064, with a female:male ratio of 44:56, compared to the provincial ratio of 51:49.
- Census family average income ($28,443) was 25% lower than the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- German was reported by 3.2% of the residents as their mother tongue.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 10% of the population.

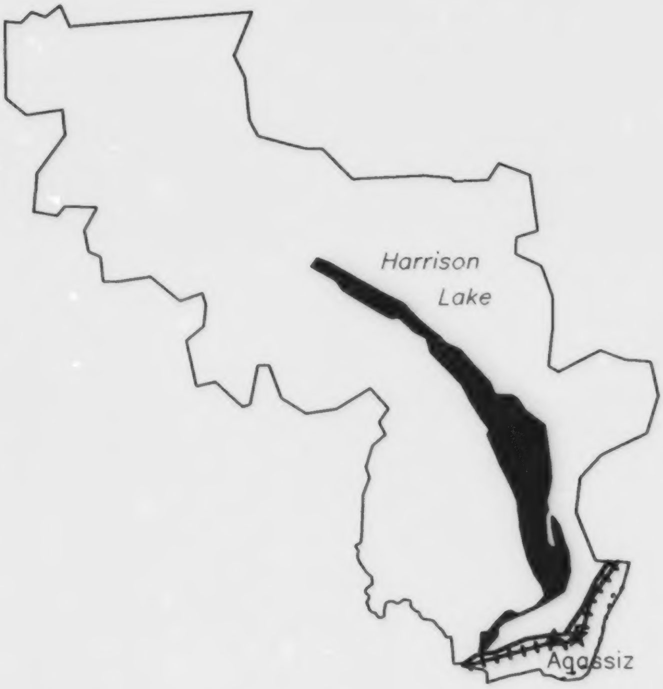
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced lower morbidity rates for circulatory diseases, musculoskeletal system and respiratory system diseases, as well as for neoplasms.
- Males experienced lower rates for circulatory and genitourinary system diseases, and a higher rate for injury and poisonings.
- The teen pregnancy rate (58.5/1,000) was 15% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (48.8/1,000) was 36% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 13 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The availability of Continuing Care beds per 1,000 population was 58% lower than the provincial rate. The average waiting period of 428 days for a preferred choice bed was more than double the waiting period elsewhere.
- The two general practitioners in this LHA performed fewer services per 1,000 but more services per FTE than the provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 76 AGASSIZ-HARRISON


Harrison
Lake
Agassiz

LHA 76
Agassiz–Harrison

Legend

▲	*Ambulance Station*
★	*Health Unit Office*
✚	*Hospital*
●	*Mental Health Centre*
——	*Highway*
+++++	*Railway*
......	*River*

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	5,251	6,064	6,698	7,158
% Female	44	44	45	46
% Male	56	56	55	54
% Under 15	21	21	20	19
% Over 65	12	12	14	14
% Over 80	2	2	3	4
Births	86	77	89	95
Crude Birth Rate	16	13	13	13
Deaths	30	44	54	62
Crude Death Rate	6	7	8	9
% Aboriginal	10	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	46.9%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	33.6%
Not in Families	15.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,443
Household Average	25,338
Male Average	18,705
Female Average	9,427

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.0%
Some High School	28.8%
Completed High School	7.5%
Trade School	22.9%
Some University	7.5%
Completed University	4.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	81.8%
Female Parent	1.9	14.6%
Male Parent	1.9	4.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$17,082

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.2%	7.7%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.5%
French	1.2%
Chinese	0.7%
German	3.2%
Multiple	2.7%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	10.3	9.8	12.3	14.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.2	-	29.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	10.9	4.7	14.0	6.2
Circulatory Diseases	6.3	7.8	4.1	7.2
Injury & Poisonings	6.4	11.3	9.4	12.3
Malignant Neoplasms	4.0	5.0	6.6	6.9
Respiratory System Diseases	4.9	7.1	3.5	7.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	4.9	6.9	4.4	6.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	13	42.7	0.9	12	33.3	0.7
Heart Diseases	3	9.3	0.8	1	2.2	0.2
Malignant Neoplasms	2	5.8	0.5*	5	12.9	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	4.7	1.2	2	5.6	1.2
Accidents	1	5.1	2.0	2	7.5	3.0
Pneumonia	1	3.3	1.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	22	61.4	1.0	30	77.7	1.3
Heart Diseases	7	20.9	1.2	8	20.2	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	6	17.1	1.1	7	18.8	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.7	0.5	1	2.5	0.7
Accidents	2	5.6	1.3	2	8.7	1.0
Pneumonia	1	3.3	1.5	3	7.5	3.7

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	154	1.4	138	1.3
Heart Diseases	10	0.9	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	25	0.7	30	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	0.3+	25	5.8
Accidents	30	2.1	70	5.2
Pneumonia	6	3.6	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	230	0.9	398	1.5
Heart Diseases	50	1.3	48	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	44	0.9	68	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	74	1.2	70	1.1
Pneumonia	5	1.9	15	6.5

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,160.0	2,529.0
Low Birthweight Rate	1.9	2.3
Infant Mortality Rate	8.6	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	45.3	48.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	70.9	58.5

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	805	774	152.0	130.7
	Days	6,517	6,713	1,231.0	1,133.2
Day Surgery	Cases	281	360	53.0	60.8
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	10	0.0	14.1
	Days	0	476	0.0	673.3

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	13	17.5
Funded Beds	11	14.8
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	4	5.4
Alternate Choice	2	
Average Number of Days	428	
Turnover Rate	183	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	12	27.3
Males	2	6.6

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.10	1.34
LTC Assessors	0.20	2.69

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
Services	12,315.0	19,765.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	2,348.0	3,603.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	9,852.0	9,882.5	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	99%
Polio	99%
MMR	99%

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SUMMERLAND

THE LOCAL AREA

The Summerland LHA is part of the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District. The economy is based on service industries and trade, tourism, and agriculture. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Summerland.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

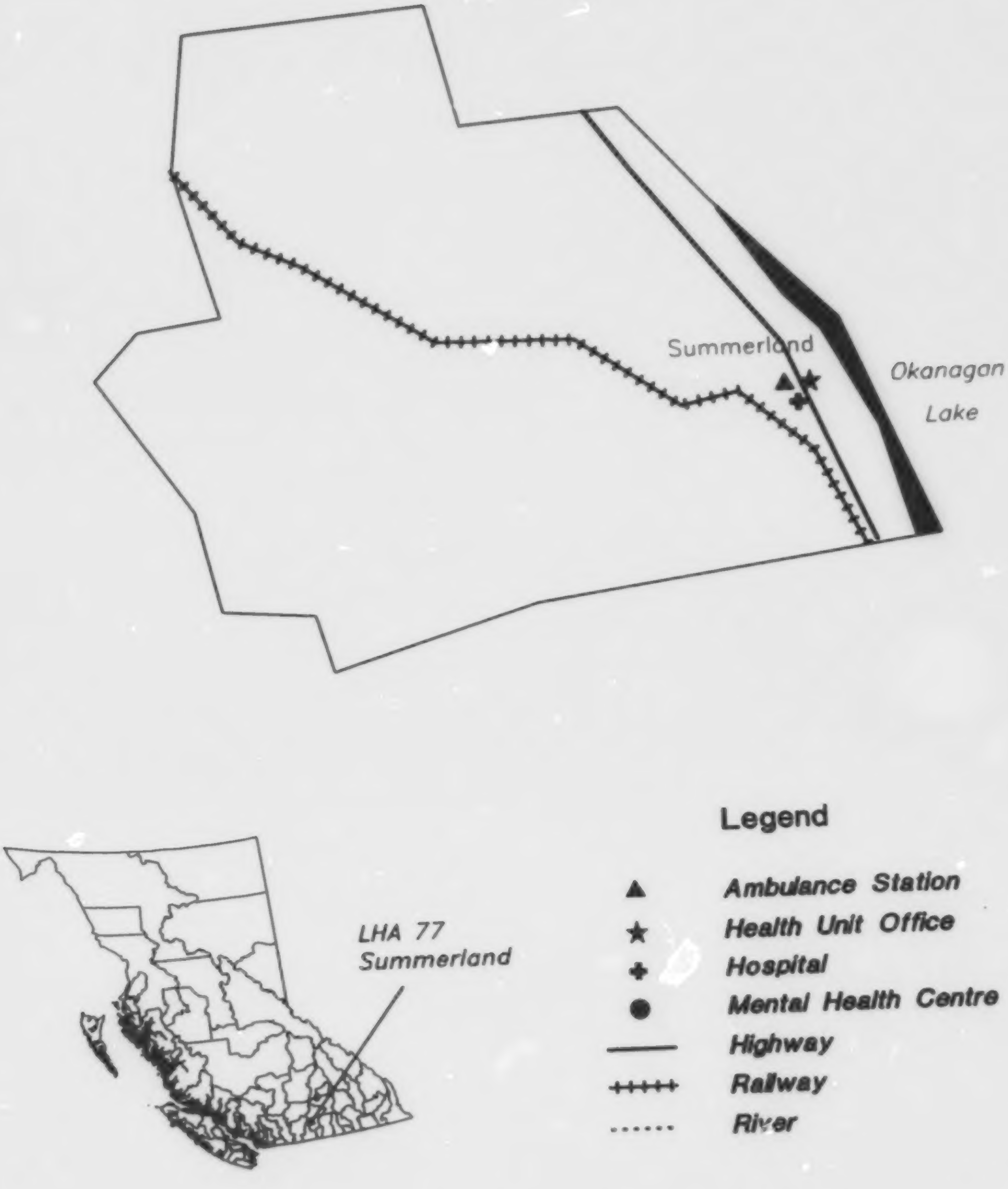
- The population of this LHA was 9,680, with a higher percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole.
- Census family average income ($28,955) was 25% lower than the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- German was reported by 3.9% of the residents as their mother tongue.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, males experienced a lower morbidity rate for genitourinary system diseases and a higher rate for circulatory diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (22.1/1,000) was 68% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (18.5/1,000) was half the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).
- The infant mortality rate was consistently low for this LHA.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 28 acute care, 50 extended care, and 115 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were more likely to be admitted to acute care.
- The average waiting period of 76 days for a preferred choice Continuing Care bed was less than half the waiting period elsewhere.
- There were 12 general practitioners in this LHA.


Summerland
Okanagan Lake
LHA 77 Summerland
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
—— Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	8,087	9,680	12,006	13,453
% Female	51	51	52	53
% Male	49	49	48	47
% Under 15	17	20	16	12
% Over 65	24	27	27	27
% Over 80	5	5	6	8
Births	70	87	106	122
Crude Birth Rate	9	9	9	9
Deaths	107	105	138	169
Crude Death Rate	13	11	11	13
% Aboriginal	0	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	56.9%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	27.9%
Not in Families	12.5%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$28,955
Household Average	26,249
Male Average	18,606
Female Average	10,508

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	14.4%
Some High School	31.1%
Completed High School	8.8%
Trade School	25.6%
Some University	10.3%
Completed University	7.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	1.9	83.9%
Female Parent	1.7	12.9%
Male Parent	1.1	2.5%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$19,044

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.0%	7.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	86.6%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.2%
German	3.9%
Multiple	2.4%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	9.8	9.5	15.8	15.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	23.2	-	32.8	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.5	5.8	15.6	6.1
Circulatory Diseases	6.7	9.0	8.0	13.0
Injury & Poisonings	6.2	8.4	6.5	11.6
Malignant Neoplasms	6.1	5.2	8.5	8.1
Respiratory System Diseases	4.6	5.5	7.0	7.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	5.7	6.1	8.9	6.5

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	50	45.6	1.0	52	37.6	0.9
Heart Diseases	18	14.1	1.2	18	11.0	1.1
Malignant Neoplasms	10	10.5	0.8	13	12.6	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	6	5.1	1.1	5	3.3	0.8
Accidents	2	2.7	1.1	1	2.2	0.6
Pneumonia	2	1.4	0.8	1	0.6	0.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	56	55.4	0.9*	69	53.5	1.0
Heart Diseases	18	15.6	0.8	21	14.1	1.0
Malignant Neoplasms	13	13.3	0.8	24	20.0	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	3.0	0.8	3	1.9	0.6
Accidents	4	7.8	1.3	3	5.0	1.0
Pneumonia	3	2.2	1.1	3	1.8	1.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	170	0.8	95	0.5*
Heart Diseases	38	1.4	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	54	0.7	55	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	13	1.4	0	0.0
Accidents	25	1.2	18	0.9
Pneumonia	1	0.2+	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	327	0.9	308	0.9
Heart Diseases	69	1.0	48	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	76	0.9	140	1.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	10	0.9	3	0.3+
Accidents	107	1.7	70	1.1
Pneumonia	3	0.5	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH.

	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,919.0	2,536.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.1	6.3
Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	20.9	18.5
Teen Pregnancy Rate	31.3	22.1

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	28	28	3.3	3.1
	Cases	1,661	1,923	198.2	210.4
	Days	14,989	12,036	1,788.3	1,316.8
Day Surgery	Cases	441	546	52.6	59.7
Extended Care	Beds	50	50	22.4	19.5
	Cases	33	51	14.6	19.9
	Days	10,492	20,438	4,693.6	7,958.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	115	43.4
Funded Beds	117	44.2
Profit Facilities	3	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	10	3.8
Alternate Choice	12	
Average Number of Days	76	
Turnover Rate	11	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	95	62.7
Males	41	36.2

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.15	4.34
LTC Assessors	0.60	2.27

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	9.0	12.0	1.0	0.0
FTE	7.3	7.6	0.0	0.0
Services	44,056.0	51,412.0	4.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	5,315.0	5,846.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	6,014.5	6,729.2	134.6	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	98%
Polio	99%
MMR	98%

78 ENDERBY
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ENDERBY

THE LOCAL AREA

The Enderby LHA is part of the North Okanagan Regional District. The economy is based on agriculture, service industries, and trade. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Enderby.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 5,478, with a higher percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole.
- Census family average income ($24,350) was 35% lower than the provincial average ($37,655), and the percentage of UI claimants was higher than the provincial norm.
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. Only 43% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.
- German was reported by 3.8% of the population as their mother tongue.

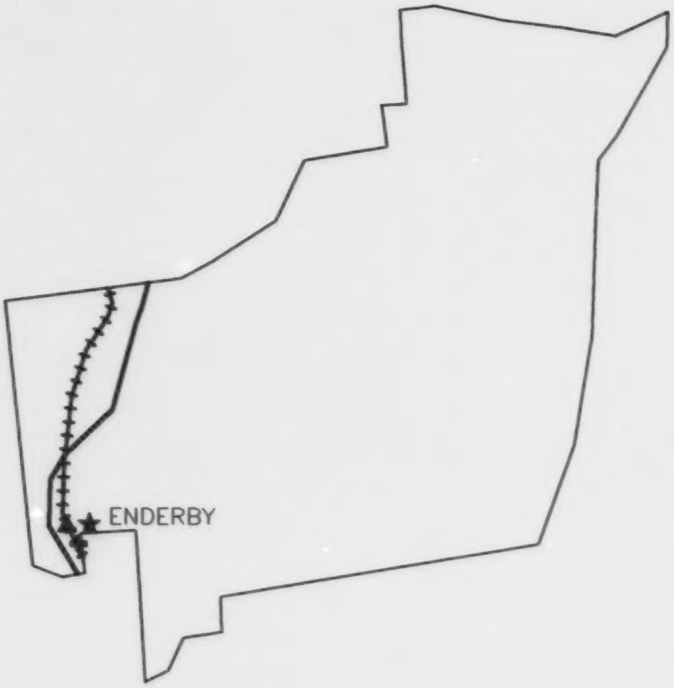
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced higher morbidity rates for most causes.
- The teen pregnancy rate (94.9/1,000) was 48% higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (57/1,000) was 59% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 20 acute care, 12 extended care, and 42 licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were much more likely to be admitted to acute care.
- The average waiting period of 90 days for a preferred choice Continuing Care bed was less than half the waiting period elsewhere.
- The four general practitioners in this LHA performed more services per FTE and per 1,000 population than the provincial norms.

MAP .... LHA • 78 ENDERBY



LHA 78
Enderby

Legend

- ▲ *Ambulance Station*
- ★ *Health Unit Office*
- ✚ *Hospital*
- ● *Mental Health Centre*
- ─── *Main Highway*
- +++++ *Railway*
- ------ *River*

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	5,227	5,478	5,802	5,826
% Female	49	50	50	50
% Male	51	50	50	50
% Under 15	22	23	22	20
% Over 65	16	19	20	20
% Over 80	3	4	5	6
Births	71	73	74	78
Crude Birth Rate	14	13	13	13
Deaths	56	54	61	69
Crude Death Rate	11	10	11	12
% Aboriginal	5	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	51.6%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	32.3%
Not in Families	12.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$24,350
Household Average	22,398
Male Average	16,399
Female Average	8,038

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	21.0%
Some High School	36.2%
Completed High School	7.6%
Trade School	21.7%
Some University	6.3%
Completed University	1.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.3%
Female Parent	1.5	12.9%
Male Parent	1.5	2.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$15,413

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.7%	8.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.5%
French	1.1%
Chinese	0.0%
German	3.8%
Multiple	2.1%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	Males Rate	Females Rate	Males Rate
Digestive System Diseases	19.1	15.7	17.6	18.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	24.7	-	35.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.2	6.3	15.5	8.7
Circulatory Diseases	8.1	11.8	9.7	12.8
Injury & Poisonings	12.1	16.5	15.7	17.7
Malignant Neoplasms	5.8	4.4	9.6	4.6
Respiratory System Diseases	12.0	11.6	15.2	16.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	13.7	9.7	14.4	11.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	20	48.5	1.0	20	42.7	1.0
Heart Diseases	6	14.4	1.1	5	11.0	0.9
Malignant Neoplasms	6	14.8	1.0	5	7.7	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2.5	0.6	3	4.7	1.4
Accidents	1	3.3	1.4	2	5.8	2.7
Pneumonia	1	1.2	0.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	31	74.7	1.1	38	97.5	1.4
Heart Diseases	10	20.2	1.1	11	25.9	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6	13.9	0.9	12	26.2	1.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.6	0.5	1	1.5	0.5
Accidents	5	18.3	3.0*	7	29.7	4.4*
Pneumonia	1	2.5	1.3	1	1.8	0.8

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	147	1.2	103	0.9
Heart Diseases	19	1.4	25	2.3
Malignant Neoplasms	71	1.7	8	0.2+
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	8	1.6
Accidents	21	1.4	30	2.5
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	319	1.4	470	2.3*
Heart Diseases	38	1.0	95	3.0
Malignant Neoplasms	42	0.9	85	2.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	0.1+	0	0.0
Accidents	175	3.7*	253	5.8*
Pneumonia	0	0.0	8	3.7

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,289.0	2,637.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.8	6.9
Infant Mortality Rate	5.6	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	33.9	57.0
Teen Pregnancy Rate	46.3	94.9

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	20	20	3.9	3.9
	Cases	1,404	1,285	271.4	251.8
	Days	10,130	8,847	1,959.1	1,733.7
Day Surgery	Cases	250	319	48.4	62.5
Extended Care	Beds	12	12	13.6	12.0
	Cases	11	5	12.5	5.0
	Days	4,888	4,650	5,556.8	4,654.7

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	42	39.5
Funded Beds	42	39.5
Profit Facilities	2	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	4	3.8
Alternate Choice	2	
Average Number of Days	90	
Turnover Rate	61	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	36	58.4
Males	13	29.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.50	4.70
LTC Assessors	0.50	4.70

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Services	33,712.0	35,544.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	6,473.0	7,079.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	8,534.7	8,886.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	96%
Polio	97%
MMR	99%

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KITIMAT

THE LOCAL AREA

The Kitimat LHA, on the west coast of the province, is part of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District. The economy is largely industrial, based on aluminum production, forestry, and power generation, as well as port services. There is a single road and rail link to the rest of the province, via Terrace. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Kitimat and an ambulance station in Haisla.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

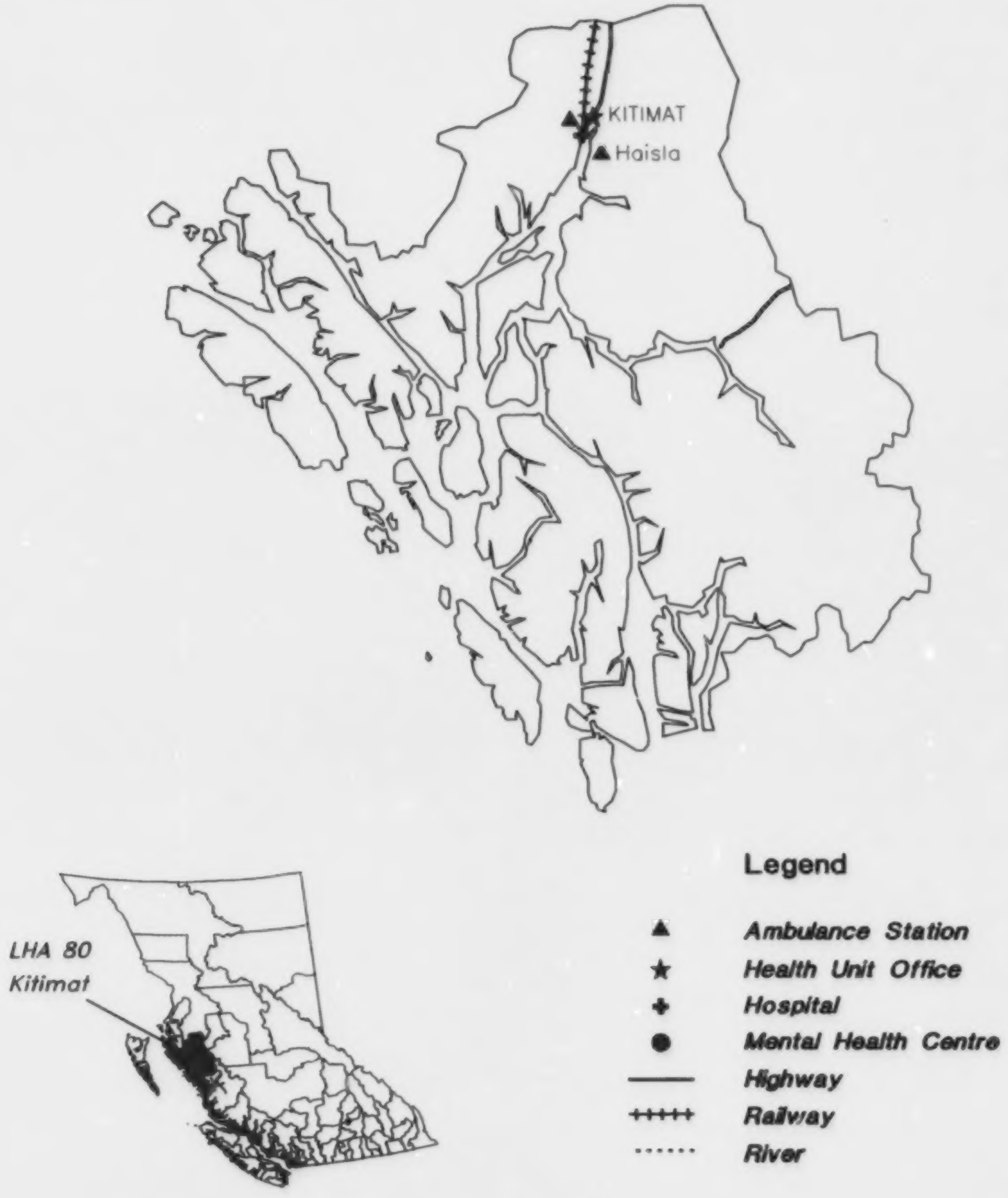
- The population of this LHA was 11,919. There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 12% of the population.
- Census family average income ($44,241) was 18% higher than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Only 72% of the population reported english as their mother tongue, compared to 81% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced much higher morbidity rates for all reported conditions, except for neoplasms in the case of females.
- The teen pregnancy rate (52.3/1,000) was 24% higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (33.7/1,000) was below the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).
- The infant mortality rate was higher than the B.C. rate.

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 73 acute care, 29 extended care, and nine licensed Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- Residents were much more likely to be admitted to acute care than for all B.C.
- There were eight general practitioners and four specialists in this LHA.


KITIMAT
Haisla
LHA 80
Kitimat
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	12,893	11,919	12,941	14,761
% Female	48	49	49	49
% Male	52	51	51	51
% Under 15	28	25	23	23
% Over 65	2	3	6	8
% Over 80	0	0	0	1
Births	263	194	209	246
Crude Birth Rate	20	16	16	17
Deaths	40	38	53	70
Crude Death Rate	3	3	4	5
% Aboriginal	12	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.2%
Lone Parents	2.8%
Children	14.1%
Not in Families	9.0%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$44,241
Household Average	43,081
Male Average	32,034
Female Average	12,160

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	12.3%
Some High School	30.5%
Completed High School	12.5%
Trade School	27.9%
Some University	10.4%
Completed University	6.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	88.7%
Female Parent	1.7	7.9%
Male Parent	1.7	3.4%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$28,178

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
6.0%	6.3%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	71.6%
French	1.5%
Chinese	0.8%
German	3.9%
Multiple	5.6%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 80 KITIMAT

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	20.0	15.1	18.3	17.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	22.0	-	31.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	18.2	9.2	22.5	9.0
Circulatory Diseases	11.8	13.3	21.3	23.5
Injury & Poisonings	12.2	14.6	11.2	16.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.0	8.4	6.5	10.6
Respiratory System Diseases	11.8	11.4	14.8	13.0
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.8	9.4	10.0	13.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	16	63.9	1.3*	13	36.8	1.0
Heart Diseases	3	17.0	1.3	3	9.4	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	4	12.0	1.1	4	13.6	0.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	6.6	1.4	1	1.1	1.1
Accidents	3	5.4	2.6*	1	2.0	1.0
Pneumonia	1	4.5	1.7	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	26	76.4	1.2	32	106.4	1.4
Heart Diseases	5	16.2	1.0	3	15.1	0.6
Malignant Neoplasms	7	26.4	1.3	9	34.6	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	4.1	1.6	2	9.9	2.0
Accidents	4	5.0	1.1	6	9.4	1.7
Pneumonia	1	7.6	3.8*	3	12.6	7.0+

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	324	1.3	330	1.3
Heart Diseases	18	1.0	33	1.9
Malignant Neoplasms	83	1.1	58	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	4	0.5	43	5.0
Accidents	118	2.8*	63	1.7
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	688	1.3	652	1.3
Heart Diseases	84	1.2	18	0.3+
Malignant Neoplasms	117	1.3	65	0.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	19	1.6	23	1.8
Accidents	158	1.1	245	1.8
Pneumonia	31	5.9	15	3.6

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	1,949.0	2,041.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.3	5.6
Infant Mortality Rate	9.4	10.2
Teen Birth Rate	27.0	33.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	37.2	52.3

UTILIZATION …… LHA • 80 KITIMAT

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	73	73	5.8	6.1
	Cases	2,889	2,795	227.9	235.0
	Days	16,560	15,804	1,306.7	1,328.5
Day Surgery	Cases	589	575	46.5	48.3
Extended Care	Beds	29	29	99.6	89.8
	Cases	13	12	43.3	37.2
	Days	6,383	4,043	21,920.3	12,517.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	9	23.6
Funded Beds	8	21.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	9	42.5
Males	3	17.8

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	1.30	34.12
LTC Assessors	0.20	5.25

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	8.0	8.0	2.0	4.0
FTE	7.3	8.0	2.1	1.4
Services	61,694.0	69,535.0	11,445.0	6,905.0
Services per 1,000	4,804.0	5,794.0	891.0	575.0
Services per FTE	8,480.2	8,691.9	5,580.2	4,928.6

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	188	136
New Cases	108	62

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	97%
MMR	97%

81 FORT NELSON

81 FORT NELSON

81 FORT NELSON

81 FORT NELSON

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81 FORT NELSON

81 FORT NELSON

81

FORT NELSON

THE LOCAL AREA

The Fort Nelson LHA, in the northeast corner of the province, is part of the Peace River-Liard Regional District. The economy is based on forestry, petroleum and natural gas production, and transportation services. The Alaska Highway and the B.C. Railway link the area to the rest of the province, as well as to the Northwest Territories and the Yukon. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Fort Nelson and an ambulance station in Lower Liard.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 5,027. There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 9% of the population.
- Census family average income ($37,419) was close to the provincial average ($37,655).

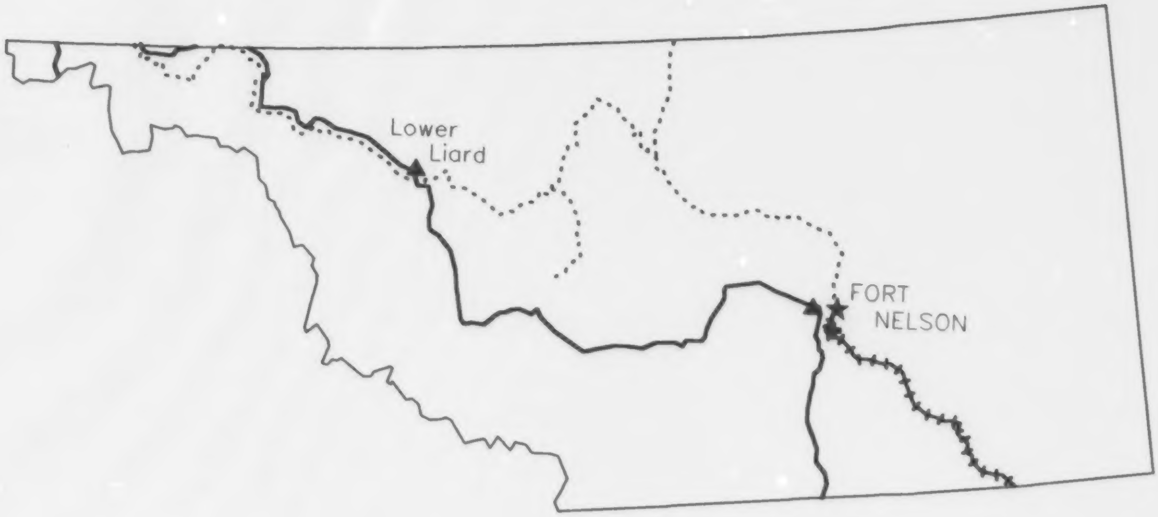
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced higher morbidity rates for all reported conditions except for neoplasms and circulatory diseases.
- Males experienced much higher morbidity rates for respiratory system diseases and injury and poisonings, as well as somewhat higher rates for digestive system diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (111.1/1,000) was 62% higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (91.5/1,000) was 2.5 times the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 41 acute care beds in this LHA.
- There were five general practitioners and one specialist in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 81 FORT NELSON


Lower
Liard
FORT
NELSON

LHA 81
Fort Nelson

Legend

▲ *Ambulance Station*
★ *Health Unit Office*
✚ *Hospital*
● *Mental Health Centre*
—— *Highway*
+++++ *Railway*
------ *River*

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	5,282	5,027	5,578	6,134
% Female	47	48	48	48
% Male	53	52	52	52
% Under 15	31	29	28	25
% Over 65	2	2	3	5
% Over 80	0	0	0	1
Births	137	94	97	102
Crude Birth Rate	26	19	17	17
Deaths	10	14	17	21
Crude Death Rate	2	3	3	3
% Aboriginal	9	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	44.1%
Lone Parents	3.3%
Children	40.1%
Not in Families	12.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$37,419
Household Average	35,438
Male Average	24,284
Female Average	11,362

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	15.0%
Some High School	32.0%
Completed High School	10.6%
Trade School	30.3%
Some University	7.6%
Completed University	4.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	83.1%
Female Parent	2.2	12.1%
Male Parent	2.0	3.9%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,150

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
5.5%	4.5%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	87.0%
French	1.6%
Chinese	0.9%
German	0.9%
Multiple	2.8%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 81 FORT NELSON

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	17.6	12.0	19.6	16.4
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	27.1	-	36.0	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.2	5.8	18.8	3.2
Circulatory Diseases	6.8	11.9	5.1	10.1
Injury & Poisonings	10.5	16.0	12.2	29.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.4
Respiratory System Diseases	11.3	14.2	16.6	28.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	6.9	6.5	7.8	6.8

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	6	47.6	1.4	6	172.6	1.5
Heart Diseases	0	6.5	0.6	1	19.1	1.6
Malignant Neoplasms	2	24.5	1.5	1	18.3	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.7	0.8	1	116.9	3.8
Accidents	2	7.8	3.9*	2	12.6	5.7
Pneumonia	0	1.2	1.8	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	8	81.6	1.0	12	54.0	1.8
Heart Diseases	1	15.5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	3	28.5	1.7	2	13.6	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	8.1	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	5.0	0.8	5	17.1	3.7*
Pneumonia	0	11.5	2.5	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	176	1.7	170	1.9
Heart Diseases	6	1.1	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	28	1.2	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	8	3.0	3	0.9
Accidents	73	4.1*	115	8.4
Pneumonia	3	1.6	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	165	0.8	420	2.2
Heart Diseases	11	0.5*	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	43	1.5	30	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	0.7	0	0.0
Accidents	45	0.7	183	3.2
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,291.0	2,267.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	5.4
Infant Mortality Rate	7.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	56.1	91.5
Teen Pregnancy Rate	83.1	111.1

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	41	41	8.1	8.7
	Cases	1,157	1,001	227.5	213.4
	Days	5,591	5,187	1,178.0	1,105.7
Day Surgery	Cases	101	135	19.8	28.8
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	6.0	5.0	0.0	1.0
FTE	3.6	2.8	0.0	0.0
Services	27,611.0	23,170.0	0.0	13.0
Services per 1,000	5,325.0	4,943.0	0.0	3.0
Services per FTE	7,669.7	8,275.0	0.0	13,000.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	61	26
New Cases	37	14

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	97%
Polio	98%
MMR	97%

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84 VANCOUVER ISLAND
WEST

84

VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST

THE LOCAL AREA

The Vancouver Island West LHA, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, is part of the Comox-Strathcona Regional District. The economy is based on forestry and commercial fishing. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Tahsis and an ambulance station in Zeballos.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 3,773. There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 9% of the population.
- Census family average income ($42,980) was 14% higher than the provincial average ($37,655). UI claimants were higher than provincial norms.

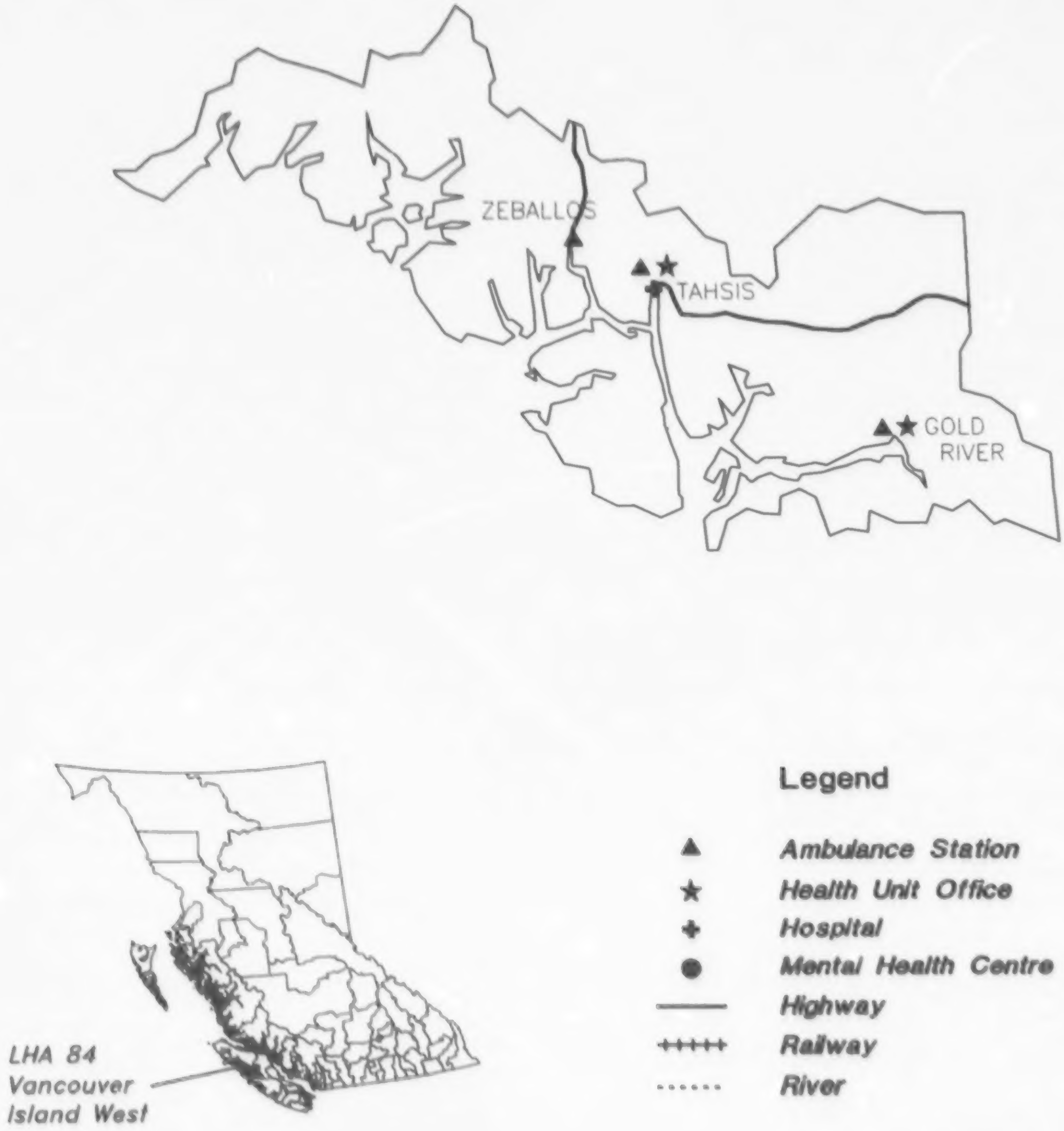
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced much higher morbidity rates for pregnancy and related conditions, and males experienced much higher rates for respiratory system diseases.
- Females experienced somewhat higher morbidity rates for circulatory and digestive system diseases, and injury and poisonings. Males experienced higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases, digestive system and musculoskeletal system diseases, as well as for neoplasms, and injury and poisonings.
- The infant mortality rate was higher than province-wide rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (50.6/1,000) was 26% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (33.7/1,000) was close to the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 10 acute care beds in this LHA.
- There were fewer acute care and day surgery cases per 1,000 population than for all B.C.
- There were two general practitioners in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 84 VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST


ZEBALLOS
TAHSIS
GOLD RIVER
LHA 84 Vancouver Island West
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
...... River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

DEMOGRAPHICS …………… LHA • 84 VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	3,996	3,773	3,408	3,149
% Female	46	47	48	49
% Male	54	53	52	51
% Under 15	30	26	27	29
% Over 65	1	1	3	3
% Over 80	0	0	0	0
Births	64	87	67	61
Crude Birth Rate	16	23	20	19
Deaths	7	9	11	14
Crude Death Rate	2	2	3	4
% Aboriginal	9	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	48.4%
Lone Parents	1.8%
Children	39.7%
Not in Families	10.1%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$42,980
Household Average	41,204
Male Average	30,573
Female Average	11,883

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.7%
Some High School	35.8%
Completed High School	13.5%
Trade School	26.0%
Some University	5.9%
Completed University	3.6%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	92.1%
Female Parent	1.9	5.0%
Male Parent	1.4	2.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$29,275

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
9.8%	10.0%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.5%
French	1.8%
Chinese	0.5%
German	1.4%
Multiple	2.6%

HEALTH STATUS …………… LHA • 84 VANCOUVER ISLAND WEST

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	12.1	14.8	14.7	18.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	25.0	-	42.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	13.1	8.2	13.5	6.4
Circulatory Diseases	7.2	21.3	9.9	11.5
Injury & Poisonings	7.9	18.6	9.7	15.0
Malignant Neoplasms	6.2	13.9	3.5	10.8
Respiratory System Diseases	7.3	12.1	5.2	22.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.4	10.0	6.6	7.7

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	4	51.2	1.3	4	21.6	1.3
Heart Diseases	1	3.5	1.1	1	3.4	1.8
Malignant Neoplasms	1	7.2	1.1	1	5.5	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	5.2	2.0	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	1.3	2.2	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	6	73.7	1.0	12	171.2	1.9*
Heart Diseases	1	6.6	1.0	1	43.2	0.8
Malignant Neoplasms	2	25.5	1.7	2	66.1	1.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	7.8	1.1	1	5.1	4.2
Accidents	1	6.7	1.1	4	23.5	3.8+
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	109	1.6	187	2.8
Heart Diseases	23	6.0	38	9.8
Malignant Neoplasms	14	0.8	28	1.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	14	1.1	0	0.0
Pneumonia	15	15.5	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	153	0.9	298	1.8
Heart Diseases	22	1.1	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	35	1.3	35	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	0.5	13	3.3
Accidents	51	1.1	185	4.6
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,356.0	2,675.0
Low Birthweight Rate	6.7	1.4
Infant Mortality Rate	10.8	14.3
Teen Birth Rate	44.6	33.7
Teen Pregnancy Rate	54.2	50.6

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	10	10	2.6	2.6
	Cases	695	605	179.3	159.0
	Days	4,661	4,805	1,202.5	1,262.5
Day Surgery	Cases	234	215	60.3	56.5
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0
Services	10,122.0	6,024.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	2,579.0	1,635.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	4,937.3	3,012.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	92%
Polio	92%
MMR	94%

85 VANCOUVER ISLAND
NORTH
85 VANCOUVER ISLAND
NORTH
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NORTH

85

VANCOUVER ISLAND
NORTH

THE LOCAL AREA

The Vancouver Island North LHA, which includes the northern tip of Vancouver Island as well as part of the B.C. mainland, is part of the Mount Waddington Regional District. The economy is based on forestry, mining, and commercial fishing. Health care services include hospitals, health unit offices, and ambulance stations in Port Hardy, Port McNeill, Alert Bay, and Port Alice; a mental health centre in Port Hardy; and ambulance stations in Sointula and Holberg.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 13,633. There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal were estimated to be 10% of the population.
- Census family average income ($39,147) was higher than the provincial average ($37,655).

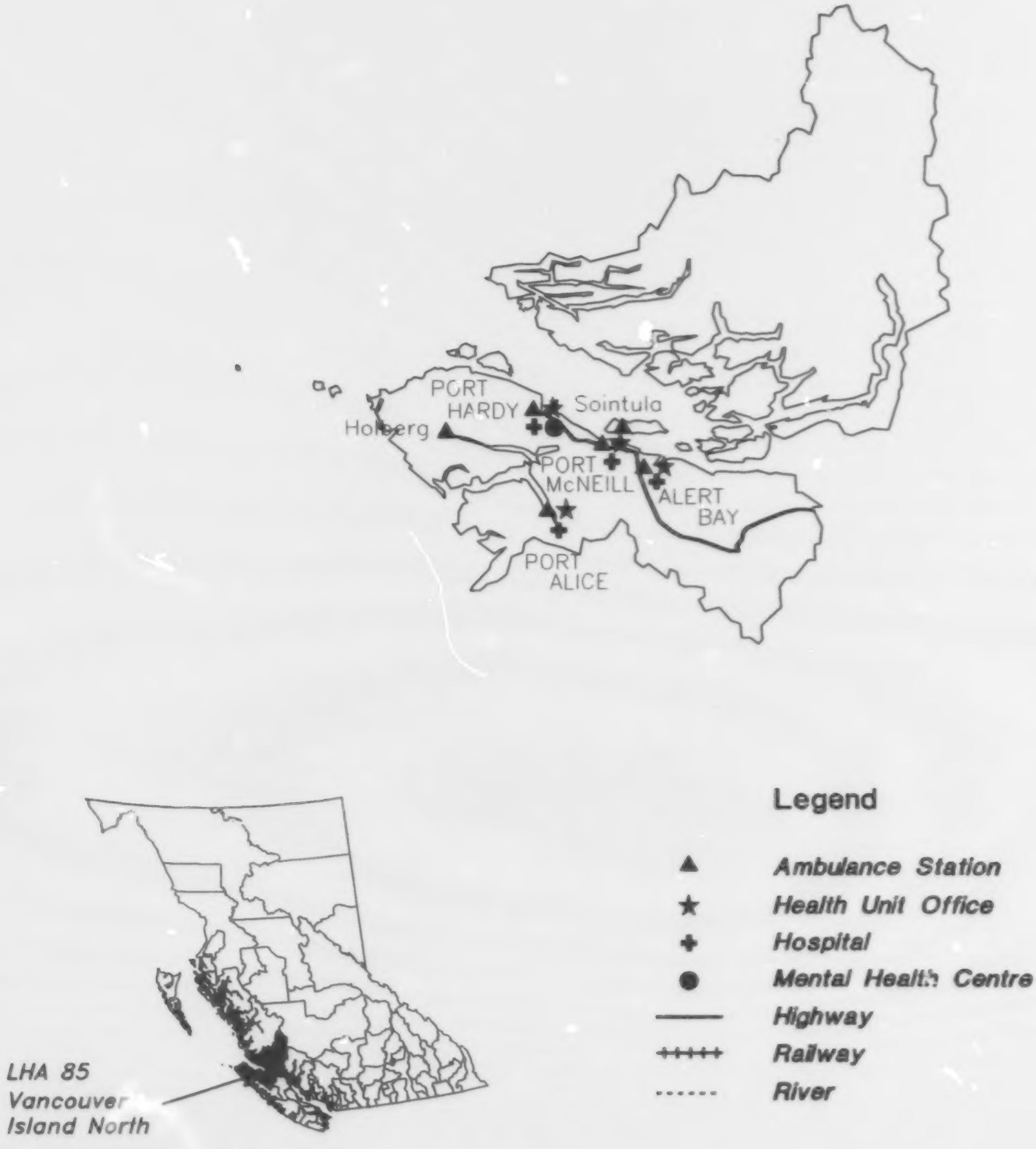
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced much higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases, digestive system diseases, injury and poisonings, and respiratory system and musculoskeletal system diseases.
- Females also experienced much higher rates for genitourinary system diseases and for pregnancy and related conditions.
- The infant mortality rate was higher than the province-wide rate.
- The teen pregnancy rate (85.3/1,000), was 24% higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (47.6/1,000) was 33% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 80 acute care and eight extended care beds in this LHA.
- Residents of this LHA were much more likely to be admitted to acute care.
- There were 17 general practitioners in this LHA.

MAP .... LHA • 85 VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH


PORT HARDY
Sointula
Holberg
PORT McNEILL
ALERT BAY
PORT ALICE
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River
LHA 85 Vancouver Island North

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	14,934	13,663	13,163	11,811
% Female	47	47	47	47
% Male	53	53	53	53
% Under 15	28	26	25	24
% Over 65	3	3	3	3
% Over 80	0	1	1	1
Births	312	264	202	182
Crude Birth Rate	21	19	15	15
Deaths	57	40	42	40
Crude Death Rate	4	3	3	3
% Aboriginal	10	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	47.0%
Lone Parents	2.9%
Children	37.2%
Not in Families	12.9%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$39,147
Household Average	37,806
Male Average	27,883
Female Average	10,846

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	10.8%
Some High School	34.7%
Completed High School	12.4%
Trade School	25.7%
Some University	8.9%
Completed University	5.3%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.0	87.3%
Female Parent	1.6	9.2%
Male Parent	1.9	3.8%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$25,322

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
8.1%	8.4%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	85.7%
French	1.3%
Chinese	0.8%
German	1.4%
Multiple	2.2%

HEALTH STATUS .... LHA • 85 VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	17.8	13.8	24.0	13.9
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	26.6	-	34.4	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.1	5.8	20.4	7.8
Circulatory Diseases	12.4	16.0	17.0	18.7
Injury & Poisonings	14.8	20.3	15.3	19.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.4	7.0	9.9	7.9
Respiratory System Diseases	14.4	13.3	17.5	18.4
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	11.8	8.8	14.1	10.9

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	15	40.8	1.0	21	53.7	1.3
Heart Diseases	3	10.6	1.0	5	16.8	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	4	12.8	0.9	6	16.1	1.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	6.2	1.6	1	3.1	0.7
Accidents	2	2.3	1.4	1	1.2	0.9
Pneumonia	0	1.1	0.8	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	38	83.9	1.5*	23	57.1	0.9
Heart Diseases	10	28.7	1.7*	4	13.0	0.7
Malignant Neoplasms	8	22.0	1.3	5	17.4	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	1.7	0.9	1	3.9	0.9
Accidents	7	9.4	1.7*	2	2.8	0.5
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	364	1.3	380	1.4
Heart Diseases	36	2.2	25	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	58	0.8	58	0.8
Cerebrovascular Diseases	12	1.5	0	0.0
Accidents	93	1.9	48	1.2
Pneumonia	6	1.4	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	940	1.5*	626	1.0
Heart Diseases	130	1.8*	25	0.4+
Malignant Neoplasms	93	1.0	40	0.4+
Cerebrovascular Diseases	27	2.2	0	0.0
Accidents	287	1.7*	95	0.6
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,148.0	2,168.0
Low Birthweight Rate	4.8	5.2
Infant Mortality Rate	11.0	19.9
Teen Birth Rate	43.0	47.6
Teen Pregnancy Rate	68.5	85.3

UTILIZATION ………………. LHA • 85 VANCOUVER ISLAND NORTH

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		**PER 1,000 POPULATION**	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	81	80	5.5	5.7
	Cases	3,401	3,232	231.7	229.4
	Days	18,148	16,701	1,236.2	1,185.6
Day Surgery	Cases	760	813	51.8	57.7
Extended Care	Beds	7	8	17.8	18.0
	Cases	5	7	12.4	15.8
	Days	2,291	4,171	5,659.1	9,394.1

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	0.63	15.79
LTC Assessors	0.50	12.53

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		**SPECIALISTS**	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	13.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	9.4	10.3	0.0	0.0
Services	67,205.0	69,555.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	4,540.0	4,899.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	7,130.5	6,752.9	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	251	106
New Cases	186	75

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	90%
Polio	93%
MMR	93%

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STIKINE

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THE LOCAL AREA

The Stikine LHA, located in the northwest corner of the province, is part of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District. The economy is based on mining and tourism. Health care services include a hospital, health unit office, and ambulance station in Cassiar, as well as ambulance stations in Atlin and Dease Lake.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

- The population of this LHA was 1,606 with a female:male ratio of 46:54, compared to 51:49 in the province as a whole.
- There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal peoples were estimated to be 13% of the population.
- Census family average income ($40,113) was slightly higher than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively high in this LHA. 69% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

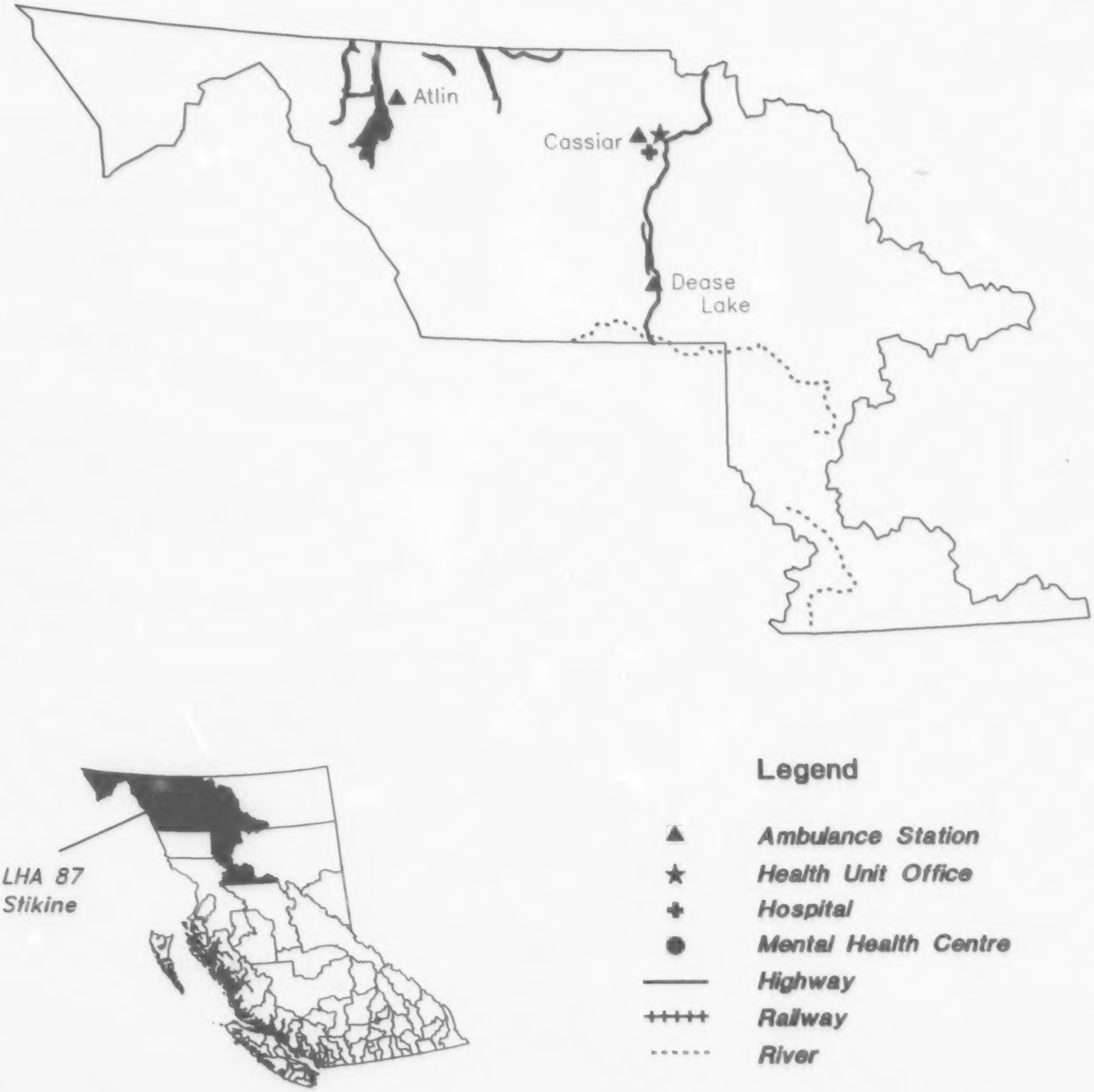
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male mortality rate due to accidents in this LHA was much higher than provincial norms.
- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced a much higher morbidity rate for injury and poisonings.
- For all other conditions, morbidity rates were the same or lower than provincial norms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (17.2/1,000) was 75% lower than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (17.2/1,000) was 52% lower than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were six acute care beds in this LHA.
- There was one general practitioner in this LHA.

MAP


Atlin
Cassiar
Dease
Lake
LHA 87
Stikine
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	2,022	1,606	1,562	1,979
% Female	45	46	46	47
% Male	54	54	54	53
% Under 15	29	28	27	25
% Over 65	2	3	5	6
% Over 80	0	0	1	2
Births	25	12	23	31
Crude Birth Rate	12	7	15	16
Deaths	7	3	4	7
Crude Death Rate	3	2	3	4
% Aboriginal	13	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	45.8%
Lone Parents	3.4%
Children	36.8%
Not in Families	13.4%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$40,113
Household Average	37,600
Male Average	27,758
Female Average	14,385

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	9.8%
Some High School	21.1%
Completed High School	16.8%
Trade School	29.8%
Some University	8.8%
Completed University	8.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	87.1%
Female Parent	1.9	10.7%
Male Parent	1.5	4.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$26,915

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
7.9%	9.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	81.4%
French	2.7%
Chinese	0.0%
German	2.0%
Multiple	0.5%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89) FEMALES Rate	 MALES Rate	1990 FEMALES Rate	 MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	6.7	7.9	10.5	2.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	16.5	-	11.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	8.4	6.6	16.7	5.3
Circulatory Diseases	2.4	5.9	9.9	10.8
Injury & Poisonings	10.6	14.2	20.4	18.8
Malignant Neoplasms	7.2	4.6	2.5	2.0
Respiratory System Diseases	9.0	10.9	11.3	3.1
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	1.7	5.9	10.8	7.6

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Deaths	 Rate	 Ratio	1990 Deaths	 Rate	 Ratio
All Causes	2	28.1	1.2	2	47.7	1.5
Heart Diseases	0	4.7	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	10.5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	0	2.5	2.8	2	47.7	18.2+
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Deaths	 Rate	 Ratio	1990 Deaths	 Rate	 Ratio
All Causes	5	54.5	1.5	8	109.9	2.7*
Heart Diseases	1	15.2	1.0	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	2.2	0.2	1	5.7	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	2	17.7	3.9*	6	78.3	13.3*
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) PYLL	 Index	1990 PYLL	 Index
All Causes	68	2.0	45	1.7
Heart Diseases	1	0.2+	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	3	0.3+	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	18	3.1	45	10.4
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89) PYLL	 Index	1990 PYLL	 Index
All Causes	146	1.9	230	3.6
Heart Diseases	9	1.0	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	4	0.3+	38	3.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	70	3.4	193	10.7
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89) Rate	1990 Rate
Total Fertility Rate	1,352.0	1,932.0
Low Birthweight Rate	6.9	17.4
Infant Mortality Rate	30.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	39.9	17.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	55.2	17.2

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	6	6	3.3	3.9
	Cases	272	221	147.1	144.3
	Days	2,422	1,930	1,308.3	1,259.8
Day Surgery	Cases	25	36	13.7	23.5
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
FTE	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.0
Services	5,179.0	3,728.0	331.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	2,700.0	2,355.0	172.0	0.0
Services per FTE	6,905.7	2,728.0	1,316.7	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	89%
Polio	89%
MMR	83%

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TERRACE

THE LOCAL AREA

The Terrace LHA is part of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District. The economy is based on forestry, trade and services, and administration. Health care services include hospitals, health unit offices and ambulance stations in Terrace, Hazelton, and Stewart; a mental health centre in Terrace; and an ambulance station in Kitwanga.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

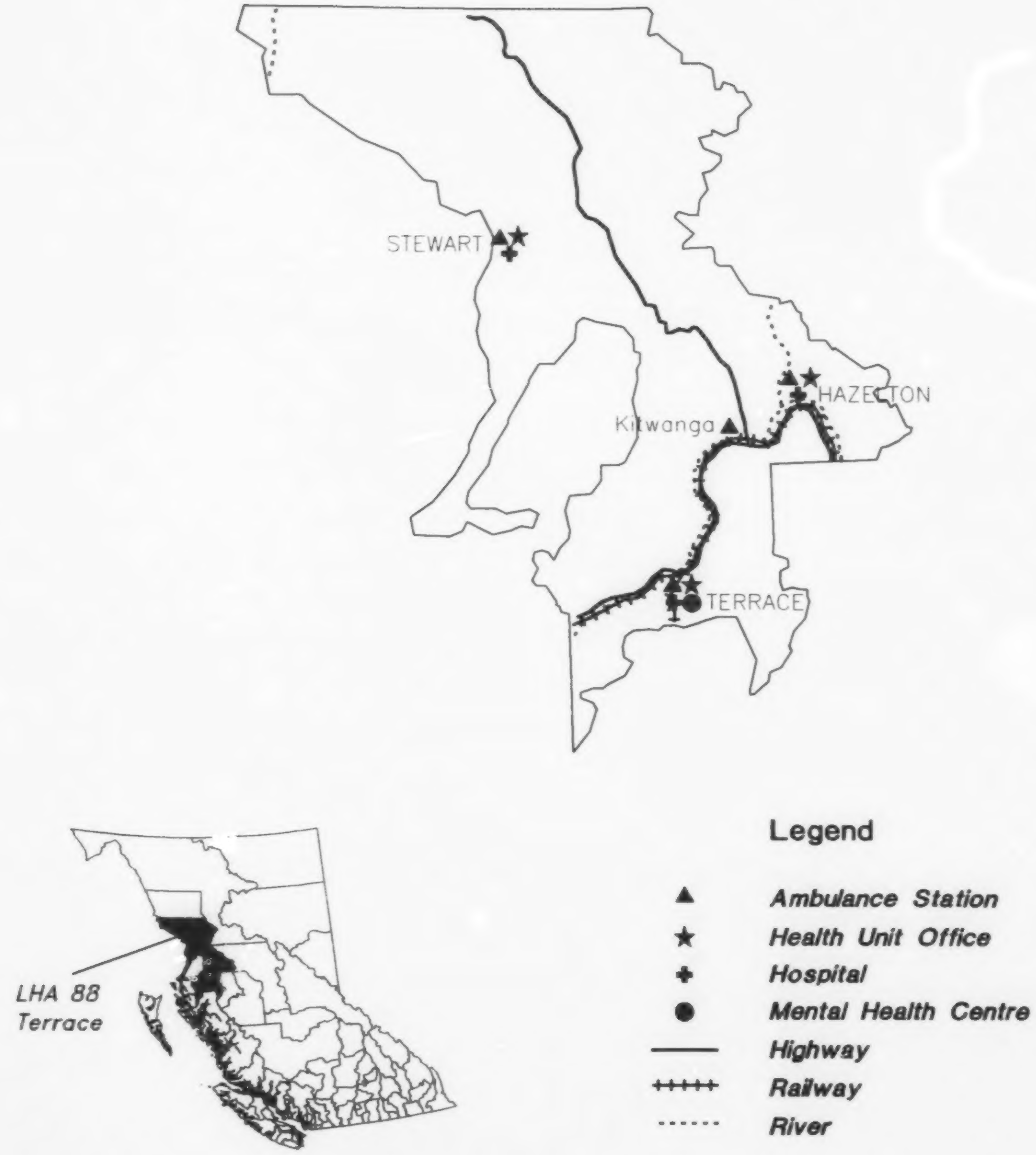
- The population of this LHA was 25,233, with a female:male ratio of 48:52, compared to 51:49 in the province as a whole.
- There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal people were estimated to be 17% of the population.
- Census family average income ($36,611) was lower than the provincial average ($37,655).

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- The male mortality ratios due to accidents, heart diseases, pneumonia, and all causes in this LHA were significantly higher than provincial norms.
- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced higher morbidity rates for all conditions listed except for neoplasms.
- For males, potential years of life lost were significantly higher than provincial norms for accidents and heart diseases.
- The teen pregnancy rate (89.3/1,000) was 30% higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (63.8/1,000) was 78% higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 127 acute care, 24 extended care, and 57 Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- The average waiting period of 21 days for a preferred choice Continuing Care bed was 90% lower than the waiting period elsewhere.
- Residents were much more likely to be hospitalized for acute care. However, day surgery and extended care rates were half the B.C. norms.
- There were 16 general practitioners and 14 specialists in this LHA.


STEWART
Kitwanga
HAZELTON
TERRACE
LHA 88
Terrace
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
Railway
River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	24,308	25,233	27,377	29,443
% Female	48	48	48	49
% Male	52	52	52	51
% Under 15	28	27	26	25
% Over 65	4	5	6	7
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	516	523	484	480
Crude Birth Rate	21	21	18	16
Deaths	100	109	127	150
Crude Death Rate	4	4	5	5
% Aboriginal	17	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	44.6%
Lone Parents	3.5%
Children	39.7%
Not in Families	12.2%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$36,611
Household Average	34,594
Male Average	23,421
Female Average	11,698

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	16.0%
Some High School	31.1%
Completed High School	11.9%
Trade School	26.3%
Some University	8.4%
Completed University	5.4%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.1	83.7%
Female Parent	1.8	12.2%
Male Parent	2.1	4.2%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$21,102

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
10.8%	10.1%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	82.0%
French	2.1%
Chinese	0.2%
German	2.2%
Multiple	3.7%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate	FEMALES Rate	MALES Rate
Digestive System Diseases	13.1	11.4	17.0	15.5
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	25.4	-	34.9	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	15.5	6.8	17.6	9.8
Circulatory Diseases	9.4	10.0	14.0	13.5
Injury & Poisonings	10.6	17.1	12.3	16.4
Malignant Neoplasms	6.0	5.6	7.0	7.7
Respiratory System Diseases	10.7	10.7	9.4	12.3
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.1	6.6	8.2	8.2

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - F[illegible]S

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	37	52.6	1.2*	36	43.0	1.0
Heart Diseases	8	15.1	1.2	14	18.3	1.9*
Malignant Neoplasms	9	12.4	0.9	12	14.2	1.1
Cerebrovascular Diseases	3	5.1	1.2	1	1.8	0.3
Accidents	7	6.8	2.9*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	1	1.6	1.0	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	Rate	Ratio	Deaths	Rate	Ratio
All Causes	68	80.0	1.2*	86	99.7	1.6*
Heart Diseases	16	21.1	1.2	21	26.1	1.7*
Malignant Neoplasms	13	16.8	1.0	18	19.7	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	2	2.9	0.9	3	6.0	1.2
Accidents	12	9.5	1.8*	19	15.6	2.6*
Pneumonia	4	7.8	3.1*	5	8.4	3.8*

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	750	1.5*	696	1.4
Heart Diseases	50	1.5	133	3.9
Malignant Neoplasms	114	0.8	150	1.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	18	1.2	0	0.0
Accidents	254	3.0*	0	0.0
Pneumonia	16	2.1	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	Index	PYLL	Index
All Causes	1,394	1.3*	1,721	1.6*
Heart Diseases	174	1.3	173	1.4
Malignant Neoplasms	150	0.9	225	1.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	35	1.6	0	0.0
Accidents	495	1.8*	912	3.2*
Pneumonia	14	1.2	5	0.6

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	Rate
Total Fertility Rate	2,288.0	2,381.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.5	6.2
Infant Mortality Rate	7.3	10.2
Teen Birth Rate	54.9	63.8
Teen Pregnancy Rate	75.7	89.3

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	127	127	5.1	5.0
	Cases	5,354	5,244	215.8	207.3
	Days	31,752	30,265	1,279.9	1,196.3
Day Surgery	Cases	753	947	30.4	37.4
Extended Care	Beds	4	24	3.8	20.8
	Cases	6	11	5.5	9.5
	Days	2,473	2,350	2,357.4	2,038.2

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	57	46.7
Funded Beds	53	43.4
Profit Facilities	1	
Non-Profit Facilities	1	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	2	1.6
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	21	
Turnover Rate	15	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	32	45.8
Males	24	46.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	2.70	22.13
LTC Assessors	0.90	7.38

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	16.0	16.0	13.0	14.0
FTE	12.4	12.7	11.4	11.3
Services	104,021.0	117,950.0	158,029.0	173,449.0
Services per 1,000	4,200.0	4,723.0	6,381.0	6,945.0
Services per FTE	8,422.7	9,287.4	13,819.4	15,348.1

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	361	223
New Cases	189	71

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	95%
Polio	96%
MMR	97%

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NISHGA

THE LOCAL AREA

The Nishga LHA is part of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District. The economy is based on forestry and mining. The only health care service provided is an ambulance station in New Aiyansh.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

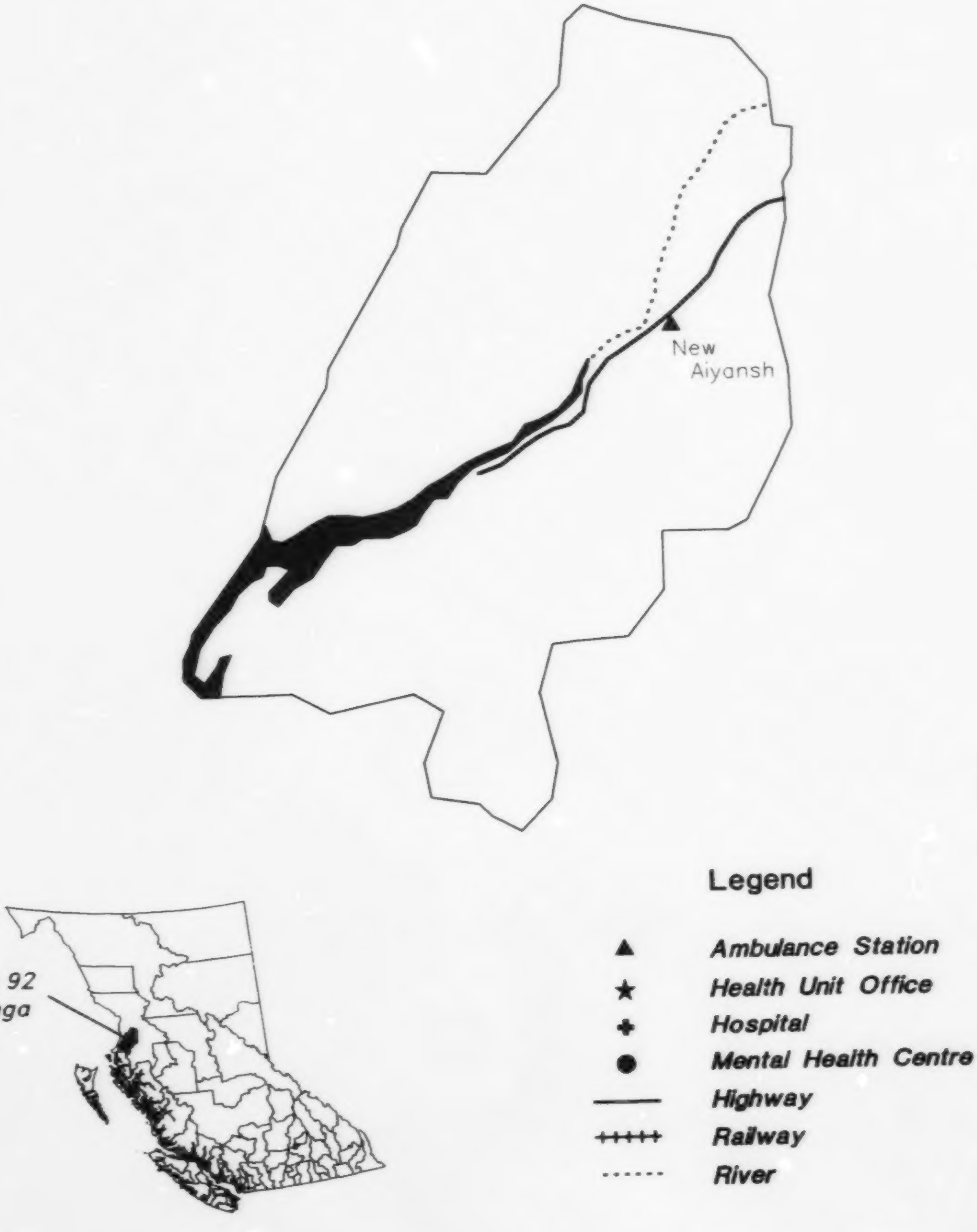
- The population of this LHA was 1,572 with a female:male ratio of 46:54, compared to 51:49 in the province as a whole.
- There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal peoples were estimated to be 95% of the population.
- Census family average income ($22,500) was 40% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. 37% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Compared to provincial norms, both sexes experienced much higher morbidity rates for circulatory diseases, respiratory system and musculosketal system diseases, as well as for injury and poisonings. Females also experienced much higher rates for digestive system and genitourinary system diseases, and pregnancy and related conditions.
- Both sexes experienced below average morbidity rates for neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (226.2/1,000) was 3.3 times higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (95.2/1,000) was 2.7 times higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were no acute care, extended care, or Continuing Care beds in this LHA.
- There were no Continuing Care FTEs in this LHA.
- There was one general practitioner in this LHA.


New Aiyansh
LHA 92 Nishga
Legend
▲ Ambulance Station
★ Health Unit Office
✚ Hospital
● Mental Health Centre
Highway
+++++ Railway
------ River

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	1,597	1,572	1,471	1,352
% Female	46	46	47	47
% Male	54	54	53	53
% Under 15	34	30	32	30
% Over 65	5	7	8	7
% Over 80	0	1	1	4
Births	38	40	27	24
Crude Birth Rate	24	25	18	18
Deaths	7	4	8	8
Crude Death Rate	4	3	5	6
% Aboriginal	95	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	34.6%
Lone Parents	3.8%
Children	47.6%
Not in Families	13.7%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$22,500
Household Average	24,839
Male Average	11,845
Female Average	9,335

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	25.4%
Some High School	37.8%
Completed High School	10.0%
Trade School	19.1%
Some University	4.3%
Completed University	2.9%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.7	83.3%
Female Parent	1.9	8.7%
Male Parent	1.4	6.7%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,016

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
12.1%	11.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	76.7%
French	0.3%
Chinese	0.0%
German	0.0%
Multiple	8.1%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	Females Rate	**Males Rate**	**Females Rate**	**Males Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	18.9	13.7	21.8	13.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	29.5	-	46.3	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	18.6	6.3	31.1	7.9
Circulatory Diseases	8.5	10.9	8.8	30.8
Injury & Poisonings	15.1	16.4	20.2	11.7
Malignant Neoplasms	4.3	7.5	6.7	3.0
Respiratory System Diseases	16.5	9.5	15.6	12.7
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	9.7	7.5	14.3	19.4

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	2	34.1	1.2	2	24.7	0.8
Heart Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	2	24.7	3.2
Malignant Neoplasms	1	15.9	1.6	0	0.0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	0	1.9	1.4	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	5	91.5	1.5*	3	29.2	1.0
Heart Diseases	2	41.6	2.0	1	19.8	1.5
Malignant Neoplasms	1	13.1	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	3.3	3.1	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	8.7	1.8	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	33	1.1	3	0.1+
Heart Diseases	0	0.0	3	1.3
Malignant Neoplasms	5	0.6	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	10	1.8	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	106	1.6	75	1.2
Heart Diseases	13	2.0	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	4	0.5	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	9	7.8	0	0.0
Accidents	38	2.0	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	2,899.0	2,175.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.0	3.9
Infant Mortality Rate	5.1	38.5
Teen Birth Rate	111.1	95.2
Teen Pregnancy Rate	139.5	226.2

HOSPITALS

		TOTAL		PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	**90/91**	**Average (85/86-89/90)**	**90/91**
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	384	387	246.2	257.7
	Days	2,478	2,310	1,588.7	1,537.9
Day Surgery	Cases	30	52	19.1	34.6
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	1	0.0	10.4
	Days	0	276	0.0	2,875.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	**Per 1,000 Population**
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	**Per 10,000 Population**
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	GENERAL PRACTITIONERS		SPECIALISTS	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	**89/90**	**Average (84/85-88/89)**	**89/90**
Number	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	2,690.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	1,715.0	38.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	3,587.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	**90/91 Total**
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	0%
Polio	0%
MMR	0%

94 TELEGRAPH CREEK

94 TELEGRAPH CREEK

94 TELEGRAPH CREEK

94 TELEGRAPH CREEK

94 TELEGRAPH CREEK

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94

TELEGRAPH CREEK

THE LOCAL AREA

The Telegraph Creek LHA is part of the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District. The economy is based on forestry and mining.

POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

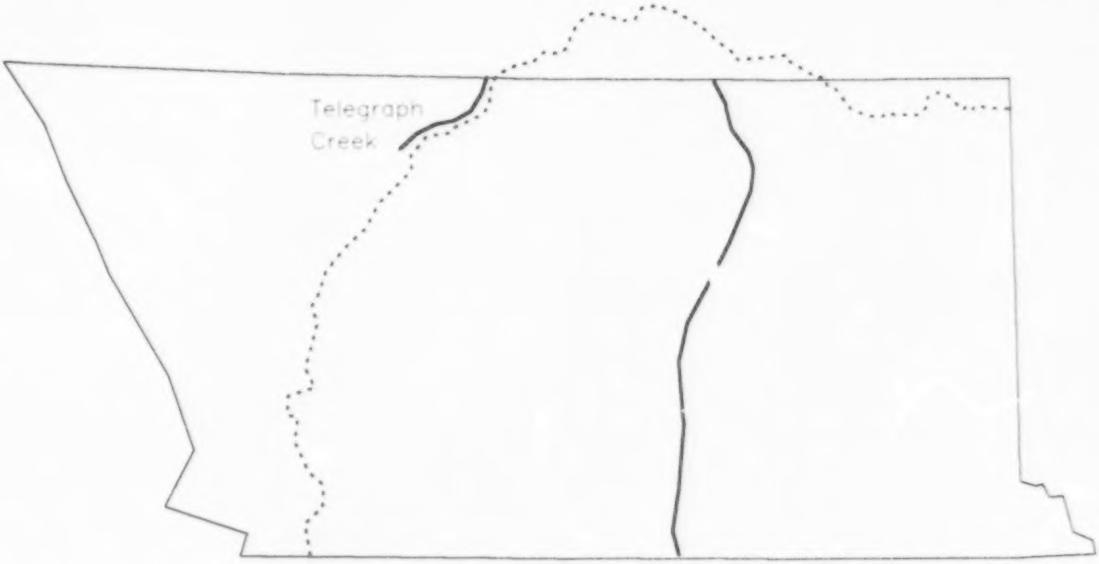
- The population of this LHA was 776 with a female:male ratio of 45:55, compared to 51:49 in the province as a whole.
- There was a lower percentage of seniors than in the province as a whole, and a correspondingly higher birth rate and lower death rate.
- Aboriginal peoples were estimated to be 61% of the population.
- This LHA was unique in the province in that only 6.5% of children lived with a single female parent, compared to 14.1% province-wide. 11.3% of children lived with a single male parent, compared to 3% province-wide.
- Census family average income ($23,331) was 38% lower than the provincial average ($37,655).
- Educational levels were relatively low in this LHA. 41% of the population over age 15 had completed high school, compared to 60% province-wide.

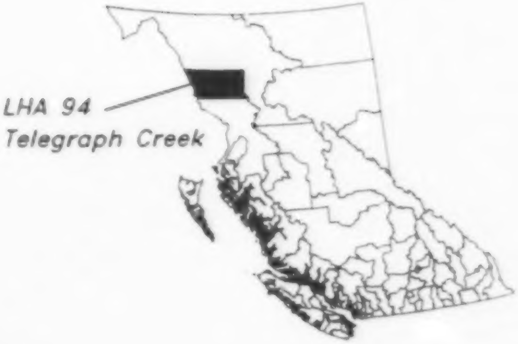
HEALTH STATUS HIGHLIGHTS

- Because of the small population of this LHA, morbidity rates can change dramatically with each case. This section should be read with this cautionary note in mind.
- Compared to provincial norms, females experienced higher morbidity rates for digestive system, genitourinary system, respiratory system and musculosketal system diseases, as well as for pregnancy and related conditions. They experienced lower rates for circulatory diseases and neoplasms, as well as for injury and poisonings.
- Males experienced higher morbidity rates for digestive system diseases and injury and poisonings. They experienced lower rates for circulatory and respiratory system diseases, as well as for neoplasms.
- The teen pregnancy rate (172.4/1,000) was 2.5 times higher than the provincial rate (68.8/1,000). The teen birth rate (172.4/1,000) was 2.5 times higher than the provincial rate (35.9/1,000).

UTILIZATION HIGHLIGHTS

- There were no health care beds, no physicians, and no Continuing Care FTEs in this LHA.


Telegraph
Creek


LHA 94
Telegraph Creek

Legend

▲ *Ambulance Station*
★ *Health Unit Office*
✚ *Hospital*
● *Mental Health Centre*
—— *Highway*
+++++ *Railway*
...... *River*

Prepared by: HPDB, Health Economics & Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors
Boundary Source: PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

INDICATOR

	1986	1991	1996	2001
Population	685	776	862	771
% Female	44	45	45	44
% Male	55	55	55	56
% Under 15	32	31	33	27
% Over 65	5	3	5	8
% Over 80	1	1	1	1
Births	15	16	12	9
Crude Birth Rate	22	21	14	12
Deaths	3	1	3	3
Crude Death Rate	4	1	3	4
% Aboriginal	61	-	-	-

FAMILIES

	1986
Married Couples	34.8%
Lone Parents	3.7%
Children	45.9%
Not in Families	15.6%

INCOME

	1986
Census Family	$23,331
Household Average	22,847
Male Average	12,150
Female Average	7,913

EDUCATION

	1986
Less than Grade 9	31.2%
Some High School	28.0%
Completed High School	6.5%
Trade School	24.7%
Some University	5.4%
Completed University	3.2%

CHILDREN

	1986 Children/Family	1986
Two Parents	2.6	83.9%
Female Parent	2.0	6.5%
Male Parent	2.3	11.3%

AVERAGE PERSONAL INCOME

1988
$23,016

UI CLAIMANTS

1985-89	1990
12.1%	11.6%

MOTHER TONGUE

	1986
English	83.9%
French	1.5%
Chinese	0.0%
German	0.0%
Multiple	3.6%

STANDARDIZED MORBIDITY RATE

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	FEMALES Rate	**MALES Rate**	**FEMALES Rate**	**MALES Rate**
Digestive System Diseases	10.8	9.7	58.0	28.0
Pregnancy & Related Conditions	23.3	-	25.6	-
Genitourinary System Diseases	16.8	6.7	17.1	0.8
Circulatory Diseases	3.0	4.6	2.1	1.2
Injury & Poisonings	4.2	16.1	3.8	13.2
Malignant Neoplasms	6.4	3.9	0.0	1.8
Respiratory System Diseases	13.7	6.4	10.1	3.9
Musculoskeletal System Diseases	7.2	7.0	11.6	3.3

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	2	69.3	2.1	1	36.7	1.1
Heart Diseases	0	4.6	1.0	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	3.6	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	5.1	2.6	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	0	14.6	6.7	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

STANDARDIZED MORTALITY RATE & RATIO - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)			1990		
	Deaths	**Rate**	**Ratio**	**Deaths**	**Rate**	**Ratio**
All Causes	2	40.9	1.1	1	35.4	0.5
Heart Diseases	0	6.7	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0.0	0.0	1	35.4	2.4
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Accidents	1	26.1	5.1*	0	0.0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - FEMALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	54	4.4	0	0.0
Heart Diseases	3	3.2	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	7	1.9	0	0.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	10	4.4	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

POTENTIAL YEARS OF LIFE LOST - MALES

	AVERAGE (1985-89)		1990	
	PYLL	**Index**	**PYLL**	**Index**
All Causes	76	2.3	13	0.4
Heart Diseases	6	1.6	0	0.0
Malignant Neoplasms	0	0.0	13	2.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	0	0.0	0	0.0
Accidents	51	6.0	0	0.0
Pneumonia	0	0.0	0	0.0

* significant at the .05 level , + significant but fewer than 5 deaths

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

	AVERAGE (1985-89)	1990
	Rate	**Rate**
Total Fertility Rate	2,973.0	2,661.0
Low Birthweight Rate	3.6	0.0
Infant Mortality Rate	0.0	0.0
Teen Birth Rate	151.1	172.4
Teen Pregnancy Rate	165.5	172.4

HOSPITALS

		Total		Per 1,000 Population	
		Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91	Average (85/86-89/90)	90/91
Acute Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	135	138	197.8	188.3
	Days	2,179	3,802	3,192.8	5,186.9
Day Surgery	Cases	12	15	17.3	20.5
Extended Care	Beds	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Cases	0	0	0.0	0.0
	Days	0	0	0.0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Licensed Beds	0	0.0
Funded Beds	0	0.0
Profit Facilities	0	
Non-Profit Facilities	0	

WAITING LIST

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Preferred Choice	0	0.0
Alternate Choice	0	
Average Number of Days	0	
Turnover Rate	0	

RESIDENTIAL CLIENTS

	March 31, 1991	Per 1,000 Population
Females	0	0.0
Males	0	0.0

CONTINUING CARE FTEs

	1991	Per 10,000 Population
Home Care Nurses	0.00	0.00
LTC Assessors	0.00	0.00

MEDICAL SERVICES

	General Practitioners		Specialists	
	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90	Average (84/85-88/89)	89/90
Number	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services per 1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services per FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MENTAL HEALTH (OUTPATIENT CASES)

	85/86-89/90 Average	90/91 Total
Total Cases	0	0
New Cases	0	0

IMMUNIZATIONS (SCHOOL ENTRY YEAR)

	1991 Percent
DPT/DT	0%
Polio	0%
MMR	0%

COMMUNITIES BY LHA
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COMMUNITIES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
100 Mile House	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
108 Mile Ranch	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
150 Mile House	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
70 Mile House	*30 South Cariboo*
Abbotsford	*34 Abbotsford*
Agassiz	*76 Agassiz-Harrison*
Ahousat	*70 Alberni*
Aiyansh	*92 Nishga*
Albion	*42 Maple Ridge*
Aldergrove	*35 Langley*
Alert Bay	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Alexis Creek	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Alkali Lake	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Altona	*60 Peace River North*
Anahim Lake	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Anglemont	*20 Salmon Arm*
Anmore	*43 Coquitlam*
Argenta	*6 Kootenay Lake*
Armstrong	*21 Armstrong-Spallumcheen*
Arras	*59 Peace River South*
Ashcroft	*30 South Cariboo*
Atlin	*87 Stikine*
Australian	*28 Quesnel*
Avola	*26 North Thompson*
Babine	*56 Nechako*
Baldonnel	*60 Peace River North*
Baldy Hughes	*57 Prince George*
Balfour	*7 Nelson*
Bamberton	*65 Cowichan*
Bamfield	*70 Alberni*
Barkerville	*28 Quesnel*
Barlow	*28 Quesnel*
Barriere	*24 Kamloops*
Bear Lake	*57 Prince George*
Beaverdell	*13 Kettle Valley*
Belcarra	*43 Coquitlam*
Bella Bella	*49 Central Coast*
Bella Coola	*49 Central Coast*
Big Lake Ranch	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Birch Island	*26 North Thompson*
Black Creek	*71 Courtenay*
Blackpool	*26 North Thompson*
Blind Bay	*20 Salmon Arm*
Blubber Bay	*47 Powell River*
Blue River	*26 North Thompson*
Boat Basin	*70 Alberni*
Boston Bar	*32 Hope*
Bowen Island	*45 West Vancouver*
Bowser	*69 Qualicum*
Brackendale	*48 Howe Sound*
Bradner	*34 Abbotsford*
Bralorne	*29 Lillooet*
Brentwood Bay	*63 Saanich*
Bridge Lake	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Britannia Beach	*48 Howe Sound*
Buffalo Creek	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Buick	*60 Peace River North*
Burnaby	*41 Burnaby*
Burns Lake	*55 Burns Lake*
Burton	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Cache Creek	*30 South Cariboo*
Campbell Island	*49 Central Coast*
Campbell River	*72 Campbell River*
Canal Flats	*4 Windermere*
Canim Lake	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Canoe	*20 Salmon Arm*
Canyon	*5 Creston*
Cassiar	*87 Stikine*
Cassidy	*68 Nanaimo*
Castlegar	*9 Castlegar*
Cawston	*16 Keremeos*
Cecil Lake	*60 Peace River North*
Cedar	*68 Nanaimo*
Cedarvale	*88 Terrace*
Celista	*20 Salmon Arm*
Central Saanich	*63 Saanich*
Charlie Lake	*60 Peace River North*
Chase	*24 Kamloops*
Chemainus	*67 Ladysmith*
Chetwynd	*59 Peace River South*
Chilanko Forks	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Chilliwack	*33 Chilliwack*
Christina Lake	*12 Grand Forks*
Clayburn	*34 Abbotsford*
Clayhurst	*60 Peace River North*
Clearbrook	*34 Abbotsford*
Clearwater	*26 North Thompson*
Clinton	*30 South Cariboo*
Cloverdale	*36 Surrey*
Coal Harbour	*85 Vancouver Island North*

Communities by Local Health Area

Community	Local Health Area
Coalmont	*17 Princeton*
Cobble Hill	*65 Cowichan*
Coldstream	*22 Vernon*
Collettville	*31 Merritt*
Columbia Valley	*33 Chilliwack*
Colwood	*62 Sooke*
Comox	*71 Courtenay*
Coombs	*69 Qualicum*
Coquitlam	*43 Coquitlam*
Cortez Island	*72 Campbell River*
Courtenay	*71 Courtenay*
Cowichan Bay	*65 Cowichan*
Cranbrook	*2 Cranbrook*
Crawford Bay	*6 Kootenay Lake*
Crescent Spur	*57 Prince George*
Crescent Valley	*7 Nelson*
Creston	*5 Creston*
Crofton	*65 Cowichan*
Cultus Lake	*33 Chilliwack*
Cumberland	*71 Courtenay*
Darfield	*24 Kamloops*
Dawson Creek	*59 Peace River South*
Dawsons Landing	*49 Central Coast*
Dease Lake	*87 Stikine*
Delta	*37 Delta*
Denman Island	*71 Courtenay*
Deroche	*75 Mission*
Dewdney	*75 Mission*
Dome Creek	*57 Prince George*
Donald Station	*18 Golden*
Douglas Creek	*31 Merritt*
Dragon Lake	*28 Quesnel*
Duncan	*65 Cowichan*
Dunster	*57 Prince George*
Eagle Bay	*20 Salmon Arm*
East Princeton	*17 Princeton*
Edgewater	*4 Windermere*
Edgewood	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Elkford	*1 Fernie*
Elko	*1 Fernie*
Endako	*56 Nechako*
Enderby	*78 Enderby*
Engen	*56 Nechako*
Erickson	*5 Creston*
Errington	*69 Qualicum*

Community	Local Health Area
Esquimalt	*61 Greater Victoria*
Fairmont Hot Springs	*4 Windermere*
Falkland	*20 Salmon Arm*
Fanny Bay	*71 Courtenay*
Farmington	*59 Peace River South*
Fauquier	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Fernie	*1 Fernie*
Field	*18 Golden*
Fireside	*81 Fort Nelson*
Flathead	*1 Fernie*
Forest Grove	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Fort Fraser	*56 Nechako*
Fort Langley	*35 Langley*
Fort Nelson	*81 Fort Nelson*
Fort Steele	*2 Cranbrook*
Fort St. James	*56 Nechako*
Fort St. John	*60 Peace River North*
Fort Ware	*60 Peace River North*
Francois Lake	*55 Burns Lake*
Fraser Lake	*56 Nechako*
Fruitvale	*11 Trail*
Fulford Harbour	*64 Gulf Islands*
Gabriola Island	*68 Nanaimo*
Galiano Island	*64 Gulf Islands*
Galloway	*1 Fernie*
Ganges	*64 Gulf Islands*
Garibaldi Highlands	*48 Howe Sound*
Germansen Landing	*56 Nechako*
Gibsons	*46 Sunshine Coast*
Gillies Bay	*47 Powell River*
Glendale	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Gold Bridge	*29 Lillooet*
Gold River	*84 Vancouver Island West*
Golden	*18 Golden*
Goodlow	*60 Peace River North*
Grand Forks	*12 Grand Forks*
Granisle	*55 Burns Lake*
Grasmere	*1 Fernie*
Greenwood	*13 Kettle Valley*
Grindrod	*78 Enderby*
Groundbirch	*59 Peace River South*
Hagensborg	*49 Central Coast*
Haisla	*80 Kitimat*
Halfmoon Bay	*46 Sunshine Coast*
Hanceville	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*

COMMUNITIES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Harrison Hot Springs	*76 Agassiz-Harrison*
Harrison Mills	*76 Agassiz-Harrison*
Hazleton	*88 Terrace*
Hedley	*16 Keremeos*
Heffley Creek	*24 Kamloops*
Hixon	*57 Prince George*
Holberg	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Honeymoon Bay	*66 Lake Cowichan*
Hope	*32 Hope*
Hornby Island	*71 Courtenay*
Horsefly	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Houston	*54 Smithers*
Hudson Hope	*60 Peace River North*
Huntingdon	*34 Abbotsford*
Invermere	*4 Windermere*
Iskut	*94 Telegraph Creek*
Jaffray	*1 Fernie*
Kaleden	*15 Penticton*
Kamloops	*24 Kamloops*
Kaslo	*6 Kootenay Lake*
Kelowna	*23 Central Okanagan*
Kelsey Bay	*72 Campbell River*
Kenamo	*80 Kitimat*
Kent	*76 Agassiz-Harrison*
Keremeos	*16 Keremeos*
Kersley	*28 Quesnel*
Kettle Valley	*13 Kettle Valley*
Kildonan	*70 Alberni*
Kimberley	*3 Kimberley*
Kincolith	*92 Nishga*
Kingcome Inlet	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Kispiox	*88 Terrace*
Kitchener	*5 Creston*
Kitimat	*80 Kitimat*
Kitkatla	*80 Kitimat*
Kitsault	*92 Nishga*
Kitwancool	*88 Terrace*
Kitwanga	*88 Terrace*
Klemtu	*80 Kitimat*
Kokish	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Kyuquot	*84 Vancouver Island West*
Lac La Hache	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Ladner	*37 Delta*
Ladysmith	*67 Ladysmith*
Lake Cowichan	*66 Lake Cowichan*

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Lake Errock	*75 Mission*
Langford	*62 Sooke*
Langley	*35 Langley*
Lantzville	*68 Nanaimo*
Lavington	*22 Vernon*
Lazo	*71 Courtenay*
Lee Creek	*20 Salmon Arm*
Leo Creek	*56 Nechako*
Lillooet	*29 Lillooet*
Lindell Beach	*33 Chilliwack*
Lions Bay	*45 West Vancouver*
Lister	*5 Creston*
Little Fort	*24 Kamloops*
Logan Lake	*24 Kamloops*
Lone Butte	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Longworth	*57 Prince George*
Louis Creek	*24 Kamloops*
Lower Liard	*81 Fort Nelson*
Lower Nicola	*31 Merritt*
Lower Post	*81 Fort Nelson*
Lumby	*22 Vernon*
Lund	*47 Powell River*
Lytton	*30 South Cariboo*
Mabel Lake	*22 Vernon*
Mackenzie	*57 Prince George*
Madeira Park	*46 Sunshine Coast*
Magna Bay	*20 Salmon Arm*
Mahatta River	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Malahat	*65 Cowichan*
Malakwa	*20 Salmon Arm*
Manson Creek	*56 Nechako*
Maple Ridge	*42 Maple Ridge*
Mara	*78 Enderby*
Marysville	*3 Kimberley*
Masset	*50 Queen Charlotte*
Matsqui	34 Abbotsford
Mayne Island	64 Gulf Islands
McBride	57 Prince George
McMurdo	18 Golden
Meadow Creek	*6 Kootenay Lake*
Merritt	*31 Merritt*
Merville	*71 Courtenay*
Metchosin	*62 Sooke*
Mica Creek	*19 Revelstoke*
Midway	*13 Kettle Valley*

COMMUNITIES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Mill Bay	*65 Cowichan*
Milner	*35 Langley*
Mission	*75 Mission*
Moberly Lake	*59 Peace River South*
Monte Lake	*24 Kamloops*
Montney	*60 Peace River North*
Montrose	*11 Trail*
Moricetown	*54 Smithers*
Mount Currie	*48 Howe Sound*
Mount Lehman	*34 Abbotsford*
Moyie	*2 Cranbrook*
Muncho Lake	*81 Fort Nelson*
Nakusp	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Nanaimo	*68 Nanaimo*
Nanoose Bay	*69 Qualicum*
Naramata	*15 Penticton*
Nass Camp	*92 Nishga*
Needles	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Nelson	*7 Nelson*
Nelson Forks	*81 Fort Nelson*
Nemaiah Valley	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
New Aiyansh	*92 Nishga*
New Denver	*10 Arrow Lakes*
New Hazelton	*88 Terrace*
New Westminster	*40 New Westminster*
North Bend	*32 Hope*
North Cowichan	*65 Cowichan*
North Pender Island	*64 Gulf Islands*
North Pine	*60 Peace River North*
North Saanich	*63 Saanich*
North Vancouver	*44 North Vancouver*
Notch Hill	*20 Salmon Arm*
Oak Bay	*61 Greater Victoria*
Ocean Falls	*49 Central Coast*
Okanagan Centre	*23 Central Okanagan*
Okanagan Falls	*14 Southern Okanagan*
Okanagan Landing	*22 Vernon*
Oliver	*14 Southern Okanagan*
Oona River	*52 Prince Rupert*
Osoyoos	*14 Southern Okanagan*
Oyama	*23 Central Okanagan*
Parksville	*69 Qualicum*
Parson	*18 Golden*
Passmore	*7 Nelson*
Paul Lake	*24 Kamloops*

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Pavilion	*29 Lillooet*
Peachland	*23 Central Okanagan*
Pemberton	*48 Howe Sound*
Penny	*57 Prince George*
Penticton	*15 Penticton*
Phillips Arm	*72 Campbell River*
Pinantan Lake	*24 Kamloops*
Pink Mountain	*60 Peace River North*
Pitt Meadows	*42 Maple Ridge*
Popkum	*33 Chilliwack*
Port Alberni	*70 Alberni*
Port Alice	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Port Clements	*50 Queen Charlotte*
Port Coquitlam	*43 Coquitlam*
Port Edward	*52 Prince Rupert*
Port Essington	*52 Prince Rupert*
Port Hardy	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Port McNeil	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Port Moody	*43 Coquitlam*
Port Neville	*72 Campbell River*
Port Renfrew	*62 Sooke*
Port Simpson	*52 Prince Rupert*
Pouce Coupe	*59 Peace River South*
Powell River	*47 Powell River*
Prespatou	*60 Peace River North*
Prince George	*57 Prince George*
Prince Rupert	*52 Prince Rupert*
Princeton	*17 Princeton*
Pritchard	*24 Kamloops*
Procter	*7 Nelson*
Progress	*59 Peace River South*
Quadra Island	*72 Campbell River*
Qualicum Beach	*69 Qualicum*
Quathiaski Cove	*72 Campbell River*
Queen Charlotte City	*50 Queen Charlotte*
Quesnel	*28 Quesnel*
Quilchena	*31 Merritt*
Radium Hot Springs	*4 Windermere*
Redstone	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Refuge Cove	*72 Campbell River*
Revelstoke	*19 Revelstoke*
Richmond	*38 Richmond*
Riondel	*6 Kootenay Lake*
Roberts Creek	*46 Sunshine Coast*
Robson	*9 Castlegar*

COMMUNITIES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Rock Creek	*13 Kettle Valley*
Rolla	*59 Peace River South*
Roosville	*1 Fernie*
Rose Prairie	*60 Peace River North*
Rosedale	*33 Chilliwack*
Rossland	*11 Trail*
Royston	*71 Courtenay*
Ruskin	*42 Maple Ridge*
Rutland	*23 Central Okanagan*
Saanich	*63 Saanich*
Saanich	*61 Greater Victoria*
Saanichton	*63 Saanich*
Salmo	*7 Nelson*
Salmon Arm	*20 Salmon Arm*
Saltspring Island	*64 Gulf Islands*
Sandspit	*50 Queen Charlotte*
Sardis	*33 Chilliwack*
Saturna Island	*64 Gulf Islands*
Savona	*24 Kamloops*
Sayward	*72 Campbell River*
Scotch Creek	*20 Salmon Arm*
Sechelt	*46 Sunshine Coast*
Seton Portage	*29 Lillooet*
Shalalth	*29 Lillooet*
Shawnigan Lake	*65 Cowichan*
Shelley	*57 Prince George*
Sicamous	*20 Salmon Arm*
Sidney	*63 Saanich*
Silver Creek	*32 Hope*
Silverton	*10 Arrow Lakes*
Simoom Sound	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Slocan	*7 Nelson*
Slocan Park	*7 Nelson*
Smith River	*81 Fort Nelson*
Smithers	*54 Smithers*
Sointula	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Solsqua	*20 Salmon Arm*
Sooke	*62 Sooke*
Sorrento	*20 Salmon Arm*
South Hazelton	*88 Terrace*
South Pender Island	*64 Gulf Islands*
South Slocan	*7 Nelson*
Southbank	*55 Burns Lake*
Spallumcheen	*21 Armstrong-Spallumcheen*
Sparwood	*1 Fernie*

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
Spences Bridge	*30 South Cariboo*
Spillimacheen	*4 Windermere*
Spuzzum	*32 Hope*
Squamish	*48 Howe Sound*
Stewart	*88 Terrace*
Strathnaver	*28 Quesnel*
Stuart Island	*72 Campbell River*
Summerland	*77 Summerland*
Sunset Prairie	*59 Peace River South*
Surge Narrows	*72 Campbell River*
Surrey	*36 Surrey*
Tahsis	*84 Vancouver Island West*
Takla Landing	*56 Nechako*
Takysie Lake	*55 Burns Lake*
Tappen	*20 Salmon Arm*
Taylor	*60 Peace River North*
Telegraph Cove	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Telegraph Creek	*94 Telegraph Creek*
Telkwa	*54 Smithers*
Terrace	*88 Terrace*
Texada Island	*47 Powell River*
Thompson Sound	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Tofino	*70 Alberni*
Tomslake	*59 Peace River South*
Topley	*55 Burns Lake*
Trail	*11 Trail*
Tsawwassen	*37 Delta*
Tulameen	*17 Princeton*
Tumbler Ridge	*59 Peace River South*
Tupper	*59 Peace River South*
Ucluelet	*70 Alberni*
Union Bay	*71 Courtenay*
Valemont	*57 Prince George*
Vananda	*47 Powell River*
Vancouver	*39 Vancouver*
Vanderhoof	*56 Nechako*
Vavenby	*26 North Thompson*
Veddar Crossing	*33 Chilliwack*
Vernon	*22 Vernon*
Victoria	*61 Greater Victoria*
Waglisla	*49 Central Coast*
Wardner	*2 Cranbrook*
Warfield	*11 Trail*
Wasa	*3 Kimberley*
Wells	*28 Quesnel*

COMMUNITIES BY LOCAL HEALTH AREA

COMMUNITY	LOCAL HEALTH AREA
West Vancouver	*45 West Vancouver*
Westbank	*23 Central Okanagan*
Westbridge	*13 Kettle Valley*
Westwold	*24 Kamloops*
Whistler	*48 Howe Sound*
White Lake	*20 Salmon Arm*
White Rock	*36 Surrey*
Whonnock	*42 Maple Ridge*
Williams Lake	*27 Cariboo-Chilcotin*
Willow River	*57 Prince George*
Windermere	*4 Windermere*
Winfield	*23 Central Okanagan*
Winlaw	*7 Nelson*
Wonowon	*60 Peace River North*
Woodsdale	*23 Central Okanagan*
Woss	*85 Vancouver Island North*
Wycliffe	*2 Cranbrook*
Wynndel	*5 Creston*
Yahk	*5 Creston*
Yale	*32 Hope*
Yarrow	*33 Chilliwack*
Ymir	*7 Nelson*
Youbou	*66 Lake Cowichan*
Zamora	*13 Kettle Valley*
Zeballos	*84 Vancouver Island West*